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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

A Spanish fleet from Cadiz is said to be nearing West Indian waters; it is said to consist of sixteen warships and will be off Santiago to-day. —— Spaniards report that the American fleet at Santiago opened fire on the fortifications and ships at 3 A. M. yesterday and that one of the auxiliary cruisers was sunk in attempting to force a passage into the harbor. —— Adjutant General Cowles was thrown from his horse at the camp of the Second regiment, Raleigh, and his right leg broken. —— Anglo-American banquet in London, Eng., last evening, was attended by many prominent people. —— Troops at Mobile embarked for the forward movement on Cuba. —— Strict consorship as to movements of troops at Tampa is enforced by the authorities. —— The vessel sunk at Santiago was the collier Merrimac, not an auxiliary cruiser. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 1@1½ per cent., the last loan being at 1½ per cent.; cotton very dull—middling 6½c; flour quiet but closed strong and higher with wheat; wheat—spot strong; No. 2 red 88½c; corn—spot steady; No. 2 39½@39¾c; rosin steady, strained common to good $1 42½@1 45; spirits turpentine quiet at 28@28½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 3.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 69 deg.; 8 P.M. 71 deg.; maximum, 76 deg.; minimum, 63 deg.; mean, 70 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .30 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 3 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Continued warm, partly cloudy weather has prevailed throughout the cotton region, with local showers in all districts excepting Atlanta and Memphis.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The weather is cloudy to-night in the Gulf States, Mississippi valley and in New England, with rain falling at Boston and Vicksburg. Scattered local showers have occurred in those sections and in central North Carolina during the day. Generally fair weather has prevailed elsewhere and slightly highly temperature west of the Atlantic coast States. The pressure is comparatively high throughout the Northeast and in Florida, elsewhere it is below the normal, with lowest barometer reading in western Kansas.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Generally fair; light east to southeast winds.

Port Almanac---June 4.

Sun Rises	4.42 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.12 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 29 M.
High Water at Southport	7.06 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	9.36 A. M.

Mark Hanna, thanks to the war, is having a nice, quiet time now. Even the cartoonist isn't paying him any attention.

The United States cannot blockade Spain's "honor," exclaims Senor Castelar. The United States do not fool time away on trifles.

Lord Rosslyn who got broke up and went into bankruptcy, hasn't profited much by experience. He has started a paper in Scotland.

A Pittsburg man who enlisted left two wives behind. This might lead to a question whether the man was patriotic or only undomestic.

An ostrich lays an egg equal in amount to twenty-four hen eggs, but she don't make half as much clatter over it as the hen does over her lay out.

This country has been rather short on volcanoes, but if we take in the Philippines we will secure a stock of seventy-five live ones with an unlimited supply of earthquakes.

Chicago's new directory shows a population of 1,880,000, without including the cemeteries. When Chicago wants to increase her population she gets out a new directory.

Spain has offered a reward of $25,000 for the head of Aguinaldo, the Philippine insurgent chief. A country which is so short on cash should not be so lavish in its offers.

Living must be pretty cheap in Japan. Eighteen years ago the first newspaper was started and now there are 575 daily and weekly papers, 35 law magazines, 11 scientific journals and many religious publications.

Some chemists employed by a Chicago Glucose Company claim to have discovered a process of making rubber out of glucose, which they say they can produce in unlimited quantity, and as good or better than the rubber obtained from the tree. If they are not stretching, a bouncing business rises up before them.

Old man Gomez doesn't stand much on ceremony when treating with the Spaniards. Gen. Blanco recently sent a messenger to him, offering Cuba freedom if the Cubans would join the Spaniards against the Americans. Gomez sent the man back with word not to send any more if Blanco didn't want them shot.

An exchange remarks that "Governor Russell and the Federal Government have clashed again." The Governor must clash with something to be happy, and preserve his appetite. He's built that way. He also clashed with Alec Andrews, but Alec downed him.

Leiter began his wheat cornering April 2, 1897. According to a Chicago paper he has bought and sold 25,000,000 bushels, on some of which he made a profit of 85 cents a bushel. His total profits are estimated at $4,500,000, or at the rate of $10,710 a day since he began the business.

Some of the Republican Congressmen want Congress to adjourn. This is one of the times that Congress may be useful, and it should stay around and be ready to attend to any business that may come up, until this war is closed up.

Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven county, is a candidate for Judge in the Second Judicial district, not in the Third, as erroneously printed in some of the papers. Papers in which this error occurs are requested to make correction.

Naval target practice is pretty costly. It is said this country has spent more money on it in the last ten years than any other nation. But it costs the fellows our guns are shot at a good deal more than it does us.

The "gentleman" who robbed Senator Mason has not yet reported on those souvenirs. It may have been some revengeful Spaniard who wanted to get even with the Senator for his assaults on poor old Spain.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

P. Boney—Lots for sale.
E. VanLaer—Piano prices.
For Rent—Ellis place (furnished) at Wrightsville.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Lost—Fountain pens.
Seaside Club—Steward wanted.
L. T. Bowden—Fine country hams.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. W. J. Garrison, of Charlotte, spent last night in the city.

— Mr. W. S. Boney, of Wallace, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Miss Linnie Alderman left yesterday for Clinton to spend some time.

— Mr. F. P. Sidbury, of Rocky Point, was here on business yesterday.

— Mr. E. P. Covington returned home yesterday from a trip to Baltimore.

— Rev. B. H. Melton, of Wilson, was among the visitors to the city yesterday.

— Rev. Dr. Robert Strange returned home yesterday from a visit to Durham.

— Mrs. J. J. Kelly returned home yesterday after a week's visit to relatives at Kenansville.

— Miss Eliza Bellamy returned yesterday from attending the University commencement.

— Dr. Geo. F. Lucas, one of Pender's most successful physicians and farmers, was in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. Gaston L. Myers, Marsden Bellamy, and Edwin Metts returned from Chapel Hill yesterday.

— Mr. Sparkman Sidbury, of Ashton, was here yesterday, returning home from school at Rock Hill, S. C.

— Miss Annie Kidder, who has been attending the Madame Lefebvre School at Baltimore, came home yesterday.

— Private J. T. Holmes, of Battery I, Fort Caswell, came up to the city yesterday on one of the excursion boats.

— Miss Annie Taylor returned yesterday from Fayetteville, where she has been for several weeks visiting relatives.

— The STAR had a pleasant call yesterday from Mr. J. H. Westbrook, one of the enterprising young truck growers of Wallace.

— Mr. T. G. Register, of Cronly, was a caller at the office yesterday. He says that the crops in his section are suffering for want of rain.

— Among the cottagers who moved down to Wrightsville Beach yesterday were Messrs. Wm. Goodman, T. Donlan, R. W. Hicks and James Kyle.

LOCAL DOTS.

— See ad. calling for applications for the position of steward at Hanover Seaside Club.

— The Mayor yesterday fined Herbert Merritt $2.50 and costs for disorderly conduct.

— Examinations are going on at the Cape Fear Academy. The closing will be on June 10th.

— Lightning struck a tree on Nun street near Second Thursday afternoon. Telephones in the neighborhood were burned out.

— Mr. James S. Worth yesterday caught 69 bluefish from the trestle at Wrightsville Beach in two and one-half hours. That's good sport.

— Mr. M. G. Chadwick sent the STAR yesterday some very fine Irish potatoes. They were grown at his place in the Acorn Branch section.

— Beginning to-morrow the Sunday School of the First Baptist Church will meet at 9.30 o'clock in the morning instead of 3.30 in the afternoon.

— The heavy break in wheat last Wednesday caused a decline in flour in New York of 25 cents to 75 cents per barrel. And the end is not yet.

— No hail in Fayetteville, said a passenger on a river steamer yesterday. There was no rain either, and has not been in two weeks, so that it is exceedingly dry in that city.

— The steamer *Wilmington* will not make her usual 3 o'clock trip today, but will go to Carolina Beach at 5 P. M. This morning she takes the Ramseur excursionists out to sea.

— The exodus to Carolina Beach will begin next week. Several families are already there. Messrs. D. McEachern and J. S. McEachern and their families will go down Monday or Tuesday.

— There was a rumor yesterday, not widespread however, that the *Nantucket* was coming back to Wilmington. How it could have started is a mystery, as there has been nothing to justify it.

— Mrs. Lyon, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Cheek, Misses Maggie Hardy, Julia Cheek, Jessie Allen, Maud Sykes, and Minnie Lumsden were the Raleigh ladies who so kindly served a dinner to the Wilmington company Thursday.

— The ad. in the STAR this morning announcing lots for sale at Wallace deserves attention from any one who contemplates purchasing land. Wallace is a thriving town and is situated in an excellent and fertile section of country.

— The game of base ball announced for yesterday afternoon was not played because the team which was to have opposed the O. A. N. team failed to materialize. The O. A. N. boys say they are ready to "meet all comers at all times." In other words they challenge everybody in reach.

— Yesterday in Justice McGowan's Court Curtis Croom, colored, was arraigned on the charge of conducting a gambling house. However, the case was dismissed. The same offender was convicted of an assault and battery upon William Hall and colored. Judgment was suspended upon the payment of costs.

— The pulpit of the First Baptist Church will be occupied Sunday by Rev. R. H. Gilbert, at present pastor of several churches in Sampson county. He is a native of South Carolina. He is reputed to be an able young minister and is not a total stranger to the First Baptist congregation, having conducted a prayer service there some time ago.

Batson's Store Robbed.

Mr. John Batson's fruit and confection stand at the Seacoast depot was robbed some time Thursday night. A jar of candy, a quantity of cigarettes and a dozen boxes of sardines were among the goods stolen. The robbery was discovered yesterday morning by the salesman, Mr. Donnelly, when he went to the store to open up. He found the door forced open. It seems that a very large nail was used in breaking the lock. There is no positive clue to the guilty party. A negro boy, whose name seems not to be known, was noticed hanging about the place during the night, and is believed to be the offender.

Excursion to Carolina Beach.

The Oriental Pleasure Club's excursion to Carolina Beach yesterday was very much enjoyed. The day was all that could be desired and the *Wilmington's* schedule was quite convenient. On the first trip there were about a hundred excursionists and the three subsequent boats carried good crowds also. The last boat returned by moonlight, bringing back a tired but happy lot of people. The manager of the excursion was Will West, Jr., and the committee was composed of Messrs. J. T. Cowan, L. O. Smith, Clifton Anderson and Thos. W. Mintz.

More About the Storm.

All the news which was received yesterday went to show that the hail storm was quite as destructive as was thought soon after it was all over. On the farm of Mr. Angus McLendon, about five miles west of Aston, cotton was beaten to pieces and corn was damaged nearly as badly. In some places the shingles on the roofs of houses were split by the hail stones.

On account of Commencement, Scotia Female Seminary (colored) Concord, N. C., June 7th-9th, the Seaboard Air Line, will sell round trip tickets to the above point at $7.90 for the round trip; tickets on sale 6th to 8th inclusive, final limit June 10th. 1898. †

THE SUNBEAM CLUB.

Entertainment at the Opera House in Aid of the Odd Fellows' Orphans' Home.

PRETTY PLAY PRESENTED.

"Titania or the Butterflies' Carnival" by Pupils of Miss Alderman's School. Audience Delighted and a Handsome Sum Realized.

The presentation of "Titania," or "The Butterflies' Carnival," by the Sunbeam Club of Miss Alderman's select school, given last night in the Opera House, was a complete success. There was a large audience in attendance, and a creditable sum of money was netted for the Odd Fellows' Orphans' Home at Goldsboro.

The event marked the close of a most satisfactory session of Miss Alderman's popular school, and the manner in which the large company of pupils, who participated in the presentation of the carnival and other features of the programme did their parts, was proof positive of the careful training they receive at the hands of Miss Alderman and her accomplished associate instructors, Miss Rhea H. Daggett and Miss Kate B. Lilly, under the auspices of whom the entertainment was given.

The play was in two acts, the first the Butterflies' Carnival and the second the Fairies' Revel. The costumes worn by the fairies, butterflies and others were superb, and elicited enthusiastic compliments from the delighted audience. There was also a ludicrous contingent in the impersonation of frogs, grasshoppers and gnomes by a number of boys. The spectacular effects in both acts were truly beautiful.

At the conclusion of the second act a bevy of sixteen young ladies executed a pretty and quite difficult drill, toward the close of which they were joined by the whole company of fairies, butterflies, frogs, grasshoppers, gnomes, etc., who participated in the closing features. The climax was reached just before the fall of the curtain when the whole company was grouped in a splendid tableau, during which the stage was showered with bouquets from people in the audience.

The cast of characters is as follows:

Titania, (Queen of Fairies), Nellie Heiser; Oberon, (Prince Consort), Morris Carpenter; Puck, (The Court Jester), Harry West; The Queen's Favorites, Beck Love Johnson and Mabel Carpenter.

Fairies—Laura Carpenter, Flora Yopp, Kate Foard, Lillian Fowler, Emma Hazel King, Flossie Robbins, Lilla May Bissett.

Prince's Guards—Joe Jacobs, Roy Croom, Willie VonGlahn, Walter Benson, Richard Grant.

Airie (Queen of Butterflies), Florry Grant; the Queen's Favorites, Mary Eva Carpenter and Ella Jacobs.

Butterflies—Mamie Nathan, Anna Grant, Olivia Horn, Eva Boyd, Elise Emerson, Fannie Holden, Ray Sneed.

Moth, the Miller—Horace Emerson.

Uglio, the Ogre—Marx Nathan.

Gnomes—Lawrence VonGlahn, Harry Clowe, Fenner Gaylord, James Shepard.

Frogs—Harry Pozolt, Tom King, Everett Willson.

Grasshoppers—Joe Nathan, John Fowler, Merrill Blair, Paul Fowler.

The young ladies who took part in the drill were: Lilly Horn, Addie Gaylord, Nellie Heiser, Norcam Shepard, Lucy Baldwin, Lena Willson, Elizabeth Stokeley, Ida Evans, Roberta Kilpatrick, Florry Grant, Ella Newsom, Julia Fillyaw, Mary Belle Sneed, Mary Belle King, Hester Biggs, Daisy Maultsby.

Miss Kate Alderman and Master James Craft served efficiently as piano accompanists during the entertainment.

Just before the closing drill Mr. Iredell Meares presented to Miss Alderman, in the name of Odd Fellowship, a handsome picture of the Orphans' Home at Goldsboro. It was beautifully framed and mounted on an easel and was given as a token of appreciation for her substantial interest in the institution as manifested in the giving of these annual benefits which have come to be a feature of her school. The presentation by Mr. Meares and acceptance by Miss Alderman were thoroughly befitting the occasion.

The following interesting facts regarding Miss Alderman's pupils are gathered from the "benefit programme" of last night's entertainment: During the year Lawrence VonGlahn, Flossie Grant, Willie VonGlahn and Joe Jacobs were perfect in attendance and punctuality.

The '98 Excelsior Medals were won by Miss. Lilly Horn, Miss Florrie Grant, Miss Fannie Dyer Holden, Master Samuel Heide and Master Willie VonGlahn.

Spelling Prizes were won by Addie Gaylord, Joe Jacobs, John Fowler, Florry Grant, Fenner Gaylord, Anna Grant and Merrill Blair.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

Mr. F. W. Ortmann has been made agent for this city and section of the celebrated "Old Harvest" corn whiskey manufactured by Lowenstein & Company, of Statesville. Age and purity recommend the "Old Harvest." †

JUSTICE FOWLER'S OPINION.

He Decides That Suits in Justice Bunting's Court Against the Foster Board Have Priority.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock Justice J. J. Fowler rendered his decision in the suit which was pending before him for $200 forfeiture instituted by Mr. Jordan Branch against County Commissioners F. W. Foster and Jordan Nixon. STAR readers will remember that the suits are for holding two offices of trust and profit—County Commissioners and Board of Education—in violation of section 1870 of the code.

The issues on which Justice Fowler's opinion was reserved were the plea of former conviction entered by the defence and the amendment of the complaint in striking out the name of the State as a prosecutor. He held yesterday afternoon that in amending the complaint it made the institution of the suit date from the amendment and therefore gave the suits before Justice Bunting priority which would sustain the plea of former conviction entered by the defence. However attorneys for the prosecution gave notice of an appeal from Justice Fowler's ruling.

As the matter now stands in the magistrate's court the judgments obtained against Col. Foster, F. J. Dempsey and Jordan Nixon for $200 each before Justice Bunting in favor of Mr. Nicholas Morris held good.

COTTON ACREAGE.

Decrease in the United States Estimated at Five and a Half Per Cent.

Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co., New York, estimate the decrease in cotton acreage in the United States for 1898 at 5½ per cent., or 1,335,000 bales less than last year and the average planting of the crop about the same as last year, when the planting was late. The decrease in North Carolina is estimated at seven per cent. and in South Carolina five per cent. The estimate is based upon 2,488 replies to some 3,500 letters, of average date May 26th, addressed to cotton commission merchants, brokers, banks and bankers making advances, and responsible planters.

In regard to the condition of the growing crop, Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co. in their circular say:

"While in some sections much replanting has been necessary on account of cold weather, overflow in the Arkansas and White rivers and poor stands, as a whole, the crop can be said to be in a fair average condition as compared with other seasons of the same date."

ANOTHER BOX FOR THE SOLDIERS.

Mr. Gerkin and Adjutant Morrison Send Nice Things to Raleigh.

Yesterday another well filled box was shipped to members of the Wilmington Light Infantry at Camp Russell, Raleigh. It was sent by Mr. H. J. Gerken and Adjutant J. C. Morrison and contained a variety of "luxuries" for the boys. Among other things was a good supply of tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, pickles and a box of extra soap. Inside the box was a sheet of paper bearing the following inscription:

"To all the W. L. I. Enjoy yourselves. With love I am
Your friend
"BO.' GERKEN."

It is expected that the soldier boys will use their peaches and oysters for their Sunday dinner.

The Military Companies.

Capt. W. N. Harriss is not disheartened by the news that there will be no third regiment. He is going to recruit his company up to 106 and when this is done he will tender the company to the government for service in the volunteer army. The number enlisted so far is about 70. Alderman A. J. Hewlet is also meeting with success in recruiting. He has his company up to 53 men with good prospects for increasing it steadily. Last night he received a letter from Mr. J. O. Manly, of Faison, signifying the writer's wish to enlist. He has already enrolled in his company the following from Warsaw: J. B. Glenn, J. D. Herring, James Hollingsworth, James Ezell.

Excursion From Ramseur.

About three hundred excursionists arrived in the city yesterday at 23.0 P. M. from Ramseur and other points over the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad. Mr. J. C. Murchison, Master of trains, came along with the excursion and looked out for the comfort of the passengers.

The *Compton* met the train at Point Peter and carried the excursionists to the Standard Oil Co.'s wharf, where a Seacoast train was in waiting to take them to Wrightsville Beach To-day they will go down the river and out to sea on the *Wilmington*.

To Subscribers at Hub.

Complaints from our subscribers at Hub come in "fast and furious." Four separate letters were received yesterday. The whole STAR package for that office has failed to reach there several times recently, including Monday and Tuesday of this week. The STAR is mailed every day to our subscribers at Hub, and we intend to see that they get it. Every complaint has been referred to the postoffice department.

On account of the commencement exercises of Randolph-Macon College, Lynchburg, Va., June 6th to 9th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to the above point at the rate of one first-class fare for the round trip; tickets on sale June 5th, 6th and 7th, with final limit to June 10th.

FRUIT AND TRUCK GROWERS.

Important Meeting of Officials and Others of the East Carolina Association—Business Matters Discussed.

A joint meeting of the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee and the officers of the East Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Association was held yesterday at The Orton. The officers present were Messrs. W. L. Hill, J. S. Westbrook and D. H. Harnly, president, vice president and secretary, respectively. The directors present were Messrs. J. S. Westbrook, J. H. Moore, J. A. Westbrook, O. P. Middleton, C. M. Steinmetz, J. H. Westbrook, T. J. Armstrong, G. W. Westbrook, J. A. Brown, S. H. Strange, G. F. Lucas; of the Executive Committee, J. A. Brown, chairman, C. M. Steinmetz, secretary, J. S. Westbrook, J. H. Moore, J. A. Westbrook, O. P. Middleton and G. W. Westbrook were at the meeting. All the local associations were represented except those at Magnolia and Teachy. There were meetings both in the morning and afternoon, and at different times Messrs. W. L. Hill, president of the association, and J. A. Brown, chairman of the executive committee, presided. Messrs. C. M. Steinmetz, secretary of the executive committee, and J. H. Moore, secretary of the board of directors, kept record of the proceedings.

The finances of the association were discussed at length. Messrs. G. W. Westbrook, T. J. Armstrong and S. H. Strange were appointed a committee with instructions to settle up the finances of the association and report at the next meeting.

Mr. H. T. Bauman, shipping master, was called before the meeting and stated that he would submit his annual report at the next annual meeting.

On motion, each director was instructed to notify his local association that payment of annual dues must be made on or before June 20th.

It was decided to have the next annual meeting in this city on Tuesday, June 21, at 12 o'clock M. The meeting then adjourned. The next will be held on June 20th.

Matters of more than usual importance came up in yesterday's meeting—at least they were discussed to considerable extent if no final action was taken. The association is going to undergo some changes in its plan of operation and great efforts will be made to increase its usefulness.

A DELIGHTFUL OPENING.

Guests of Atlantic Yacht Club Vote Last Night's Event a Great Success.

The formal opening of Atlantic Yacht Club took place last evening, the largest crowd ever seen in the Club House being present. Members of Carolina and Sedgeley Hall Clubs, had been invited to participate in the pleasures of the evening, and were royally entertained. The evening was enjoyably spent by all, there being two bands in attendance which discoursed delightful music And ice cream, cake and other delicious refreshments were served in abundance.

Every one present voted the evening the most pleasant in the history of the club, and the committee in charge, consisting of Messrs. Warren Johnson, S. R. Vick and Fred. Dick, are certainly to be congratulated on the admirable manner in which everything passed off. To Mr. Jas. F. Post, Jr., the able president of the club, is due much credit for the success of the evening.

The ladies from a distance present were Miss Mallett, of Fayetteville; Miss Hamilton, of Charlotte, and Miss Worth, of New Jersey.

Much to the regret of every one present, the last train left the beach shortly after 11 o'clock.

Government Economizing.

Civil Service lacks a good deal of being what it is cracked up to be. At least this is true of the kind that is in effect at the Wilmington Custom House. It seemed to be understood at first that the chief inspector's place was covered by civil service regulations, but it tured out otherwise. Now another move has been made by which only one Democrat is left at the custom house. Messrs. Joel Farrow and Steve Ellis, the two efficient boatmen, have been laid off. The excuse given is that the government must practice economy. The same thing is being done all over the district, it is claimed. Inspector E. G. Polley will hereafter have to pick up a boatman wherever he can get one, unless the removing of Messrs. Ellis and Farrow is to be followed later by putting in Republicans.

If economy, with practical results, is the real object, why not begin at the top and cut down salaries in proportion to amount of pay? That would be real economy, and not political partisanship.

Hurt at the Cotton Mill.

Miss Hattie Brown, one of the employes at the Wilmington Cotton Mill, had her right hand mashed in some of the machinery yesterday. Dr. F. H. Russell was called and found it necessary to take off the middle finger. Two other fingers were painfully cut.

On account of Davidson College Commencement, Davidson, N. C., the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to Davidson, N. C., at $7.60 for the round trip; tickets on sale June 3rd to June 9th, final limit, June 11th, 8.

REV. F. W. E. PESCHAU, D. D.

Silver Wedding Celebration at Greensburg, Pa.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

GREENSBURG, PA., June 3.—The silver wedding celebration of Rev. Dr. Peschau and wife, June 3rd, was celebrated to-day. The day was charming, and plants and flowers adorned the beautiful home. Many persons called on the happy couple, and letters, telegrams and gifts came from various places in ten States in the Union. It was an enjoyable occasion. This was the family celebration. Zion Lutheran Church, of which Mr. Peschau is pastor, will celebrate the event by a public reception.

REPRESENTATIVE FOWLER

Seriously Sick at His Residence in Washington, D. C.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—Representative Fowler was stricken with [illegible] day. His symptoms were so alarming that Dr. W. C. Murphy remained in constant attendance until Friday. His condition is better to-night.

BROKE HIS RIGHT LEG.

A Serious Accident to Adjutant General Cowles.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 3.—Adjutant General Cowles broke his right leg to-night while riding in from Camp Russell. His horse became frightened and fell, throwing the Adjutant General's leg under the animal's body. Both bones snapped.

Church Notices.

First Presbyterian Church. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., conducted by Rev. James Graham. Sunday School at 5 p. m. Prayer meeting at 8.15 p. m. on Thursday. Seats free.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. A. P. Tyer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.15 p. m. Sunday school at 4.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.15 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunningim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sunday School at 4.00 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex. D. McClure, Pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 8.15 p. m., by the pastor. Sabbath School 4.00 p. m. Prayer and Praise Wednesday at 8 p. m. All welcome. Seats free.

The regular Services at the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and river men are especially invited. All welcome.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. J. W. Kramer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.00 p. m. Weekly Prayer and Praise meeting Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to all services.

Bladen Street Methodist E. Church, Southwest corner of Bladen and Fifth streets, Rev. G. D. Langston, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.00 p. m. Weekly Prayer and Praise meeting Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society every Wednesday night. Sewing School Tuesday and Saturday at 3.30 to 4.00 p. m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lots for Sale

AT WALLACE, N. C., I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, June 25th, 1898, several Town Lots situated west of the W. & W. Railroad, on Main and Railroad streets, in the thrifty Town of Wallace, N. C., in the centre of the best Strawberry belt known. Terms easy. P. BONEY.
je 4 1w

For Rent,

THE "ELLIS PLACE" ON WRIGHTSVILLE Sound. Large house, furnished, ready for immediate use and occupation. Apply to
je 3 4t CRONLY & MORRIS.

OCEANIC HOTEL,
Carolina Beach, N. C.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON.—Rates $2.00 per day, local; $10 per week, or $1.00 per day by month.
N. B.—Milk for table carefully sterilized. Sterilizer also at service of cottagers.
je 2 1m R. A. JENKINS, Prop.

Mrs. W. E. Mayo
HAS OPENED THE
Ocean View Hotel

For the season, where she is prepared to serve her guests as formerly. WATER FROM ARTESIAN WELL. Special rates to families. je 2 1m

Wanted,

5,000 lbs. Wool.
3,000 lbs. Beeswax.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
je 4 1f 13 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

SEASHORE HOTEL,
WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH N. C.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Proprietor.
R. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.

Open for the Season.

New and beautiful building sprinkled by the spray of Old Ocean and yet twenty miles away from slightest danger by invasion. New and handsome furnishings with all modern conveniences. CUISINE up to highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by artesian well. Daily concerts by Hotel Orchestra. Come to Wrightsville Sound for cooling summer breezes and matchless view of Atlantic Ocean
je 2 1f

D. O'CONNOR.
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. ap 4 tf

Piano Prices.

Many People Pay Twice the Value of the Piano

When they buy because they are not posted as to prices, nor the quality of the goods.

You Can Buy a Lester Piano,

such as was recently used at the Y. M. C. A. for $225 cash or $230 on instalments. We have other good PIANOS still much lower.

Our Famous "Sohmer" Piano

can be bought from $350 upwards.

Cabinet Organs

proportionately low as to prices and a large stock.

E. VAN LAER,
409 and 404 North Fourth Street.
je 4 tf tu th ss

NEW STOCK

THE WILMINGTON HOMESTEAD AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

Will on June 11th Start Its THIRTEENTH Series of Stock.

Those desiring to secure Stock in this new Series should do so before that date by applying to any Officer or Director of the Association.

J. C. STEVENSON, President.
H. C. McQUEEN, Vice Pres't.
G. D. PARSLEY,
L. S. BELDEN,
T. O. BUNTING,
C. W. POLVOGT,
WM. GOODMAN,
J. H. HARDIN,
N. M. McEACHERN,
O. M. FILLYAW.
C. C. BROWN, Sec'y and Treas. my 31 1w

YOU CAN SELL

Renown Cigars.
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
Topical Twist Head Cigars.

Finest Long Havana Filler—equal to Ten Cent Goods—name is good, quality best and price right; made by Powell Smith Co., New York. Obtain from only

Vollers & Hashagen,

Commission Merchants, for sale of
Dry Salt Ribs.
Dry Salt Plates.
Dry Salt Bellies.
Leaf and Compound Lard.
Canned Meats.
Corn, Oats, Hay.

Our trade is constantly increasing, due to low prices and strict watchfulness of the buyer's interest. Guarantee satisfaction.
my 29 tf Nutt Street, A. C. L. Crossing.

CAROLINA BEACH
AND SOUTHPORT.

SCHEDULE.

On and after May 25th the Steamer Wilmington will leave for Carolina Beach and Southport at 9.30 A. M. Leave for Beach only at 3 P. M.
Leave Southport at 12.15 P. M. and Beach at 1.15 and 6.00 P. M.
Sundays—Boat leaves Wilmington at 10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. and Beach at 12 M. and 6 P. M.
je 1 tf

We Have a Small Lot of
Crockery

On hand, consisting chiefly of PLATES and CUPS and SAUCERS which we are desirous of moving to make room for other goods, and in order to do this we offer in lots to suit at a discount of 25 per cent. Don't wait until it is all gone before you call.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER.
'Phone 267. Fourth Street Bridge.
my 21 tf

WANTED,

YOUNG MAN AS BOOK-KEEPER.

Must Be Competent.

Address X. X.
je 2 2t Care STAR.

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 1ST, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.
Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M.; 3.45, 8.00 and 10 P. M. Sunday, 11.30 A. M. and 6 P. M.
Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freights prepaid. GEO. R. FRENCH, President.
E. O. GRANT, Superintendent. my 21 tf

SPRING FELT HATS?

STRAW HATS

That will become you and make you comfortable and stylish? Then go to

HAMME, THE HATTER,
my 22 tf 26 North Front street.

Blue Ridge Springs The Favorite Summer Resort of the Virginia Mountains. Twenty-six consecutive seasons under the management of PHIL. P. BROWN.
my 22 2m

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $80.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1898

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.
Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.
Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.
Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.
Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.
Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

WHY THEY VIEW IT WITH APPREHENSION.

The friendly disposition evinced by Great Britain towards this country since the rupture with Spain, and the utterances of distinguished Englishmen and influential journals in favor of an alliance between the two countries has caused an uneasy feeling in countries which look upon Great Britain as their foe and the principal obstacle in the way of carrying out their schemes for commercial and territorial aggrandizement. In Russia, France and Germany the growing friendship between the Briton and the American is a subject of much thought and discussion, and the possible, and, as regarded by many in these countries, the probable alliance is contemplated with much apprehension, because, while they regard Great Britain alone a most formidable foe, they look upon a combined Britain and America as something inexpressibly more so. The fighting qualities of the British sea-soldier are recognized by all of them, and there are none of them which will for trifling cause invite him to contest. And so are the fighting qualities of the American sea-soldiers recognized, although they have not had much occasion to display them in this generation. The world has seen enough since this war began to discover that the American seaman has lost none of his dash, his pluck or his courage, but that he has learned a good deal to make him an antagonist that they will not lightly encounter.

It is not at all surprising that other nations view with apprehension an alliance between two such peoples as the Britons and Americans, each of whom have such brilliant records upon the seas and are so much at home upon the seas. There are nations which have a genius for war, just as they or others have a genius for anything else, and go about it in a business-like way. The Latin nations never have seemed to be perfectly at home on the sea, or to have a genius for sea fighting, and while they may have good ships and men who understand how to sail and manœuvre them they don't enter their work with the same vim or apparent relish that the American or Englishman does. This is not from a lack of courage or intelligence; it is simply lack of the genius which was born in the others.

Britain's commerce is her wealth, her navy is her bulwark and her glory. Over her iron floating walls her flag flies, and that flag is respected wherever it floats, on every sea and in every bay where commerce goes. First among the maritime nations, she has the greatest navy on the seas, a navy which is her protection and her glory.

France is one of England's rivals, a traditional enemy, and it is only the recognition of England's strength that has prevented France from long ago finding a pretence to wipe out old scores. None appreciate this more than the men of the French navy who have made England's navy a subject of study. The views of Rear Admiral Dupont we find thus condensed in the Baltimore *Sun:*

"Rear Admiral Dupont, of the French navy, in a recent letter to the *Gaulois*, compares the English and French navies with the skill of an expert. England, he says, can now put in line thirty-four new battleships of from 9,000 to 15,000 tons; fifty-two large cruisers and a very large number of smaller vessels, among which should be noted her ninety-seven very rapid torpedo boat destroyers. Besides the new battleships, there are twenty older battleships, for the most part remodelled, and these, Admiral Dupont thinks, 'may be reckoned as a solid reserve for this already formidable force.' The Admiral notes the rapidity of English building, which enables Mr. Goschen to launch in one year five battleships of from 12,000 to 15,000 tons, eight large cruisers and twenty-two smaller vessels.

"To place over against the British array France has, says Admiral Dupont, sixteen new battle ships, ten old battle ships "of mediocre value" and twenty-three modern cruisers. The French naval strength, he says, is 'between a third and a half of that of the English navy.' The quality of the vessels of the same class is about the same. If there is a difference it is that the English vessels are larger, look stronger, can go greater distances and are better armed and equipped. Their guns, when of the same caliber as the French, are less powerful than the French guns. The French vessels, as a rule, excel in speed. The great difference is 'the crushing numerical superiority' of the English vessels. As regards officers and men and their training, the French compare well with the English. An advantage of the latter is in their strong posts 'at the outlets of all the great maritime lines of the globe,' while the French have only 'a few indifferently placed positions.' 'Implacable privateering' is recommended as a means of getting even in war."

A nation with such a navy as this, with the right kind of nervy men to man it, may well claim to be the monarch of the seas. Admiral Dupont, while pointing out the strength of the British navy practically tells France that she need never hope to successfully cope with it and that if conflicting interests or disputes should ever bring on a clash France must not depend upon her navy but upon "implacable privateering," to dodge English war ships and seek her merchantmen, to fight not England but England's trade.

The navy of the United States is in point of numbers insignificant compared with that of Great Britain, and smaller than that of Russia, France and Germany, but its prowess and effectiveness are now recognized and appreciated the world over. The conduct of this war has demonstrated the necessity of more fighting vessels, and with this object lesson it is safe to say that the work of building up our navy will be a continuous one and the time is not far distant when as a naval power we will compare with any, with the exception of Great Britain which will probably always be in the lead in the matter of ships. With too such fleets as the one she has upon the seas and the one that this country will have in a few years (or has now), allied where is the nation on the earth which would not beg to be excused from attacking it? Every year will add to the number of ships and the formidableness of the United States navy, and every year will add to the strength and formidableness of England's navy. This is what excites the apprehensions of other nations, for as formidable as these respective fleets would be now, allied there is no nation or probable combination that could hold the seas against them. Whether there be anything in the talk of alliance or not, (and we do not think there is unless complications should arise that would precipitate such an alliance) these rival nations do well to ponder it and may well regard it with apprehension.

MINOR MENTION.

There are among the vessels chartered as transports to carry troops to Cuba two owned by a foreign company, but these cannot be put into service until an act passes Congress admitting them to American registry which will entitle them to carry the American flag. Under the neutrality laws they cannot carry American troops or supplies until they practically become American ships. The transportation of the troops to Manila is delayed by the difficulty in securing the necessary transports, for the same reason. We have not American ships in sufficient number available and the antiquated navigation laws forbid a foreign-built ship to carry the American flag without an enabling act to authorize it. Since it has been long demonstrated that these laws are of no earthly use, but on the contrary are exceedingly injurious and a nuisance, it is almost incomprehensible that American statesmen claiming to be intelligent and patriotic should persist in keeping them on the statute books and in opposing every movement for their repeal. The motive in this is, of course, understood, namely to favor American ship-builders by compelling Americans who wish to engage in the ocean transportation business to have their ships built in this country instead of buying them abroad; but the system is a failure, and worse than a failure, for it not only does not build up the ship building business in this country, but it is an insurmountable obstacle in the way of reviving our merchant marine, which would spring up as if by magic if these out-of-date laws were not in the way. What a spectacle we present in an emergency like this of a great nation unable to move its troops promptly for want of ships to carry them, and all this the result of our own worse than stupid perpetuation of ancient enactments that long ago outlived their usefulness.

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A Washington dispatch published yesterday, announces that Hawaii is now an "ally" of the United States, since she has permitted the Charleston, on her way to the Philippines, to go into the harbor of Honolulu and coal, and this being the case, it becomes the duty of the United States to protect her in the event Spain should undertake to punish her for that coal transaction. In view of the fact that it has been understood ever since the talk of reinforcing Admiral Dewey, that our vessels would coal at Honolulu, that these islands have been under a practical protectorate of the United States for half a century, and the further fact that the Government of Hawaii has not declared neutrality and is free to let either American or Spanish warships coal in her ports, this announcement is somewhat amusing. Hawaii not having declared neutrality Spain has no right to complain of her permitting an American ship to coal at Honolulu until the Government of Hawaii refused to grant the same privilege to a Spanish ship, and therefore Spain has nothing to punish in case she were in a condition to punish. It was doubtless fully understood between this Government and the Hawaiian Government that Hawaii should not declare neutrality, as we need a coaling station in those parts while the fracas with Spain is going on, and the Americans who are running Hawaii now were not only willing but anxious that we should have it. President Dole understands his business.

***

Hon. Marion Butler is very sore over the refusal of the Democratic convention to consider his spoils proposition for fusion, and attributes it to the alleged fact that the convention was under the influence of "corporation lawyers," and "goldbugs," too. Of course Marion feels sore, as it is natural he should, and as he must have some way of accounting for the emphasis with which the convention sat upon and flattened him, the "corporation lawyer" dodge is as good as any. But the fact is there never was a more thoroughly representative convention held in this State, and the delegates there simply responded to the sentiment of the Democratic masses and did their will when they declined to entertain that humiliating, disgraceful, prostituting proposition for fusion. Butler feels wroth because the result deprives him of the prestige of the leadership he claimed, deprives him of the moral and material support of the Democrats, which he was playing for, leaves him with only his little faction of Populists behind him, and compels him to fight for existence in his own party, where he is opposed by an aggressive and strong faction. That's what's the matter with Marion.

An exchange asks if, supposing Cervera's fleet is in Santiago bay can he get out, and thinks it might sneak out in a storm and make off. If it be as carbuncled and otherwise befouled, and as short of coal as it is said to be, Admiral Cevera may prefer to remain where he is comfortably bottled up. But a few old hulks sunk in the channel would keep him where he is, storm or no storm.

Mark Hanna is sitting for a bust A bust of Mark Hanna may not be enchanting, but it will be perfectly harmless.

TWINKLINGS.

—Mamma—"Never say you can't. There's no such word as can't." Tommy—"There always seems to be such a word when I ask if I can have more jelly."

—Pedagogue—"Conjugate the verb 'to do.'" Pupil—"Do, Dewey, done." Pedagogue—"Correct, my boy; you shall have a Manila hat next summer."—*Boston Transcript.*

—"I thought your doctor told you that you'd have to get out of this climate?" "He did, but I couldn't arrange my business affairs so as to be able to get away, so I had to change my doctor."

—"I hear that Bagley's wife is going on the stage." "Why, I never knew that she could act!" "She can't; but an Eastern magazine has published her picture and written he up as being one of the most beautiful women in this town."

—"Paw," asked the little boy, "didn't you say in your speech that you expected the map of the world to be changed soon?" "I think I did," said the orator. "Then what is the use of my studyin' jography?"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—Mr. Walker Daggy—"Mariar, we've got to hire a nurse-girl to take charge of this yowling infant of nights." Mrs. Walker Daggy—"But think of the expense." Mr. Walker Daggy—"Hang the expense! I'm for peace at any price."—*Judge.*

—She (sewing a button on his shirt)—"John, were you very greatly flustered when you proposed to me?" He—"Yes. To tell you the truth, I was so rattled that night I didn't know what I was doing." As yet he hasn't succeeded in getting her to listen to an explanation.—*Chicago News.*

—"Waal, girls," said Uncle Si Low, who was visiting his nieces, "when you come down to the farm in the summer you make lots uv fun uv us because we eat in the kitchen. But I don't see ez it makes much difference whether you eat in the kitchen or cook in the dining room."—*Truth.*

—Mrs. Fogg—"For mercy's sake, Daniel, what are you going down there on your knees, peering under that bureau?" Fogg (who has lost his collar button, and is not in a sweet frame of mind)—"Looking for the Spanish fleet; what do you suppose I am looking for?"—*Boston Transcript.*

—Teacher—"You may tell us, Tommy, some of the ways in which the element of fire confers a benefit on the human race." Tommy (who knows something of his father's business methods)—"When the amount of insurance exceeds the value of the stock on hand."—*Tit-Bits.*

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Raleigh *Post:* Judge Purnell Thursday sentenced W. H. Robinson, of Enfield, who was found guilty of using the mails for fraudulent purposes, to eighteen months in the Federal prison. Robinson has served a like sentence previous to this and he will likely be satisfied with his career after his visit to prison.

—Salisbury *Sun:* The little worm which destroyed the beauty of the English elm trees around the Mt. Vernon Hotel last year have appeared again, and the trees have suffered a like fate. It seems that the pests cannot be exterminated. They are not found on any other tree.

—Sanford *Express:* Antonette, wife of A. Harrington, Sr., died at her home in Harnett county, near Summerville, last Friday. —— Walter, the little four-months' old child of W. A. Pierce, who lives near here, was burned last Friday by pulling a cup of hot coffee off the table, while sitting in his mother's lap at supper, from the effects of which he died early Saturday morning.

—Laurinburg *Exchange:* John Russell, well known to all of our citizens, escaped from the Rockingham jail this week. He had been furnished with a pistol by some of his visitors, and when the jail keeper, Bill Hoffman, a colored man, notwithstanding Sheriff Smith's stubborn denials of having negro deputies and underlings, went to the cell, Russell leveled the pistol on him and demanded freedom. He got it and is now at large.

—Chatham *Record:* For the first time in ten years Pittsboro has to record a burglary. While the family of Mr. J. P. Tinen was at the school exercises Tuesday night, some one entered his house through a window, prized off the bureau top and secured $25 in gold. Evidently they were in a hurry, as they left $10 in silver in the same drawer. —— And still another of our county convicts has escaped, but this has come to be such a common occurrence that it has ceased to be an item of news. The last escape was that of John Crutchfield, who has made quite a record for the number of escapes. Three convicts are still in custody, and as their terms have nearly expired they may agree to remain on the roads. The superintendent and guards are still on hand, and have not yet made their escape.

—Scotland Neck *Commonwealth:* Mr. J. R. Weeks died at his home in Spring Hill last Monday afternoon about 4 o'clock, aged 51 years. For more than a year Mr. Weeks had been suffering from heart disease. He died just after the terrible storm, and doubtless the terrors of the storm so unnerved him that it brought on the hemorrhage from which he died. —— Crowell section was visited by the most destructive hail-storm Monday, the proverbial oldest inhabitant ever saw. Some stones were as large as goose eggs and roofs of houses were beaten to a honey-comb and the inmates had to seek shelter elsewhere. For two miles north of Crowell you cannot see the road, being covered a foot deep with leaves and boughs from the trees, while the forest is as bare as in mid-winter. Crops are almost ruined, fruit knocked from the trees, &c.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— When the people of the Philippines get a glimpse of a few of the sons of great men they will be satisfied that it was well worth the price of the bombardment.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— It is a remarkable fact that Capt. Sigsbee, who commanded the Maine at the time of her destruction, was the first to discover Cervera and to bring down upon the adventurous Spaniard the avenging American fleets.—*Macon Telegraph, Dem.*

—— An American firm, Russell & Sturgis, opened the Philippines to foreign trade over sixty years ago, and an American Admiral has now released the commerce of those islands from the throttling grasp of Spain.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

—— Santiago Bay is not wide enough to permit of manœuvering by war vessels. Consequently, Commodore Schley's squadron would be at a disadvantage, even if the intrepid commander succeeded in making a passage of the narrow channel. The battle would be a duel to the death, without chance of escape on either side, and with choice of position in favor of Cervera. Prophecy is a discredited avocation in the present war; but it is scarcely likely that Schley ever contemplated following Cervera into the trap. Such an adventure is unnecessary.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The war balloons which come from France will not be needed by Schley to locate Cervera, but they will find a mission. Commanding a vaster horizon than is visible from the decks of the vessels of our navy, the air ships might do some useful scouting, and in their way prove valuable auxiliaries to the cruisers.—*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

Suffered 20 Years.

MRS. MARY LEWIS, wife of a prominent farmer, and well known by all old residents near Belmont, N. Y., writes: "For twenty-seven years I had been a constant sufferer from nervous prostration, and paid large sums of money for doctors and advertised remedies without benefit. Three years ago my condition was alarming; the least noise would startle and unnerve me. I was unable to sleep, had a number of sinking spells and slowly grew worse. I began using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills. At first the medicine seemed to have no effect, but after taking a few bottles I began to notice a change; I rested better at night, my appetite began to improve and I rapidly grew better, until now I am as nearly restored to health as one of my age may expect. God bless Dr. Miles' Nervine."

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Miles' Pain Pills relieve and promptly cured by Dr. MILES' PAIN PILLS. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. Change. jo 26 17 su tu th

REPORTING TRIALS.

POSITIONS THAT DEMAND THE BEST SHORTHAND WRITERS.

To Do Good Work the Stenographer Must Know Something of the Case In Advance—Grave Responsibilities That Accompany the Employment.

There are thousands of shorthand writers, but of first class, gilt edged stenographers who can go into court and report a trial with accuracy and a thorough understanding of the situation the number will not exceed a score. Out of these there is one woman who is thoroughly competent.

As a musician who aspires to be called such should be able to read at sight and play any music that may be set before him, so the first class stenographer should be and is capable of following literally the speech of the most rapid talker and can read his notes afterward as easily as he could read the letters on a signboard. In court work there is much that makes the work partake of a technical nature. The law terms, the peculiar phraseology of the courts, is something which it takes years for men to familiarize themselves with, and a great many of the lawyers are men who pour out a perfect torrent of words in their arguments to the court or jury.

The first thing that a stenographer must do when he starts in to report a case is to get the theory of both sides as to the case. Often one stenographer is engaged to take the case for both sides, and he must familiarize himself with the case from the different standpoints in order to report the case intelligently. It is not merely manual dexterity that is required. There must be quickness of apprehension to a marked degree and an unwearying and keen attention paid to the case in all its details.

In taking down what goes on there is considerable that should be omitted from the proceedings, and this is where the stenographer's judgment comes into play. The lawyers do not wish to have the record lumbered up with the little side remarks of witnesses or interpolations of the court, and yet they do not want anything omitted on which a possible objection could hang.

A judge may make a remark which does not have any particular significance in a trial, and a witness is apt to follow up an answer by a subsequent qualification which may have much to do with the matter in hand. The wary stenographer and the good one separates the wheat from the chaff, and what is relevant and important he sets down. What is immaterial he ignores. Of course in the evidence he takes the questions and answers literally. And in the taking of the testimony he must always be on the alert, for here the lawyers may get into a dispute as to what a witness said in regard to some other point in the testimony, and it may be necessary to go back several pages to find out the truth of the matter. This the stenographer must be able to do without the slightest hesitation, remembering just about in the testimony where the matter came up and reading the notes without the slightest hesitation or inaccuracy. Perceptive faculties of a high order are necessary to the success of a stenographer and an active brain and excellent memory.

Given the intellectual foundation to begin with, and it is possible for a man to become a fairly good shorthand writer in five or six years. Constant practice is necessary to keep in trim for court work, and, in spite of the fact that so much legal business is done, the demand for experts is always in excess of the supply.

The court stenographer's work is coupled with not only a sense of great responsibility, but a very high degree of confidence is of necessity placed in him by the men who employ his services. The appealing of cases to the appellate and supreme courts, necessitating the working over of all the evidence and the arguments in the case, must depend, as far as the ground for argument and the true status of the case is concerned, on the stenographic reports. It is one of the professions where the hand and the brain combine to produce results, and the first class expert is more truly born than made.

It is one thing to be able to write down the report of a trial and quite another thing to dictate correctly from the stenographic notes to a typewriter. Some men are only fair at reporting a trial, but get out excellent transcripts of the evidence, while others are "chain lightning" at the trial, but uncertain when they get back to their offices and commence to make copy. The case hardened expert will take a trial, put away the report for six weeks and then take the shorthand books and reel off the contents without a break as fast as a typewriting operative can drum it off on the machine.

A great deal of work is done at night by the shorthand men. So much of what is taken down at a trial on one day is needed on the succeeding day that the lawyers generally keep up with the evidence as it is brought out, and this keeps the shorthand people on the move. Work in the courts is done at a high tension of the nerves and brain, and not an instant is the stenographer's mind permitted to indulge in day dreams, for any form of mental "wool gathering" would be fatal to faithful work. Concentration is an indispensable requisite to success.—Chicago Chronicle.

New York English.

We have been told by a keen and intelligent observer who has returned to this city after a sojourn of two years abroad that the average New Yorker is becoming very careless with his English; not only does he jumble his words together in every conceivable sequence, but he makes a gesture to supply a noun or verb and rattles off slang the analogy of which is often intelligible only to himself. Without recalling for the moment any specific examples, we believe our friend to be correct. He does not go far enough, however; there is another side. If the New Yorker at times tries to get an idea out in the fewest possible words, on other occasions he is tediously tautological and prolix. One has only to keep an open ear in a car ride up town to find confirmation for this. Here, as though relaxing the exigency of economy of speech that has been practiced while discussing affairs all day, needless and endless repetitions take place and the obnoxious "I say" introduces half the phrases that are uttered. We haven't any explanation to make, however, or remedy to offer.—New York Times.

The Difference.

"Why are some statues made life size and some heroic size?"

"A life size statue represents a man as big as he was, and a heroic size statue represents him as big as he thought he was."—Chicago Record.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proven invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist. †

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the house; the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars, and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he he is getting poorer. For sale by R. R. Bellamy, druggist.

GIFTS HUSBANDS MAKE.

They Are Usually Something For the Benefit of the Family.

It lay on the hall stand—a daintily wrapped, suggestive looking package, bearing a jeweler's stamp and addressed to the mistress of the house.

Each member of the family who passed through the hall took up the package, fingered it over and murmured, "Something lovely for Madge from her husband, I'll warrant."

Finally the claimant of the package tripped down stairs, spied the box and began unwrapping it.

The small boy peered eagerly over her shoulder and inquired gleefully, "Something from papa?"

"Yes, dear."

"Oh, jewels, you bet."

(Suppressed excitement among the others.) Gradually the tissue wrappings were cast aside, the box lid lifted and, behold, the nickel gleam from an ordinary dollar alarm clock shone forth.

(Groans and disappointment from everybody except madam.)

"The new kitchen clock," she laughed. "I tied a string on John's little finger before he went down town to make him remember it. No, I wasn't fooled. I long ago learned that a housewife need never expect gifts for her own personal use. Something for the family's benefit maybe, but never the gewgaws and trinkets of her single days."

If there was a suppressed sigh in this last remark, nobody noticed it, for the speaker hurried away to turn over her husband's latest offering to the cook.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

They All Drink.

A writer in Chambers' Journal, speaking of the Chins of upper Burma, says: "Men, women and even babies at their mothers' breasts all drink, and a state of intoxication is considered as creditable as it is pleasant. No event is complete without liquor, and nothing is an offense when committed under the influence of liquor. Not to ply a visitor with liquor is considered the height of discourtesy, and the warmth of a man's reception is gauged by the number of pots of liquor broached for him." Consequently, as may be imagined, a feast is not a very edifying spectacle. On the arrival of the guests pigs and oxen are slaughtered and their flesh hacked off and boiled. During this process drinking begins. The guests sit in long rows, with their liquor pots between their knees, sucking hard at the tube and talking very little. When the food is ready, all fall to, still silently, until, hunger satisfied, they revert to drink. Then their spirits begin to rise, gongs and horns are produced, and dancing and singing begin. "As the night wears on the revelers become hopelessly drunk. Some sit moodily in corners, some lie with their faces in the dirt and others quarrel and fight with fists."

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Texas, has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvellous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by R. R. Bellamy, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½@		7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6½@		6¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6¾
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	53
Virginia Meal		@	53
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	13	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½@		13
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	3½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	18 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 50	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 75
Choice		@	5 75
Straight		@	6 25
First Patent		@	7 00
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½@		8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	55
Car load, in bags—White		@	54
Oats, from store		@	40½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	90
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover HAY	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½@		1¾
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	7½@		7¾
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 20
LUMBER (city sawed)℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	15 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	28 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	26
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	16
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	12 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On in ℔ Sacks		@	
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	3 00	@	3 50
Common	1 85	@	2 00
Cypress	3 25	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½@		5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@		4
STAVES, ℔ M, W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	8 00
Mill, Fair		@	7 00
Common Mill	6 50	@	8 00
Inferior to Ordinary	4 00	@	5 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		@	3 50
W M 5x24 Heart	7 50	@	3 50
Sap	5 00	@	6 00
6x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Hearts	6 00	@	6 50
Sap	4 00	@	5 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	4½
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 23	@	1 23
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	1 00	@	1 10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 25¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 24½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at 95c per bbl for strained and $1.00 for good strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.10 p er bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.00 per barrel for Hard, $1.60 for Dip, and $1.70 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year: Spirits turpentine steady, 25¼, 24½c; rosin steady, $1.25, $1.30; tar quiet, $1.00; crude turpentine steady, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	129
Rosin	948
Tar	47
Crude turpentine	23

Receipts same day last year, 176 casks spirits turpentine, 235 bbls rosin, 70 bbls tar, 72 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 6⅛c per pound for middling. Quotations: Good Ordinary..... 3 11-16 cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary..... 5 " "
Low Middling..... 5 11-16 " "
Middling..... 6¼ " "
Good Middling..... 6⅝ " "

Same day last year, middling 7¼c. Receipts—19 bales; same day last year, 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 50 to 55c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c.

CORN—Firm; 55 to 57½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00 to 1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Money on call steady at 1@1½ per cent., last loan being at 1¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm; actual business in bankers' bills 486¼@486½ for demand; 484¼@484½ for sixty days. Posted rates 485@487. Commercial bills 483@483¼. Silver certificates 59¼@60½. Bar silver 59½. Mexican dollars 45½. Government bonds quoted strong; U. S. new 4's, registered 123@124; do. coupon, 123@124; U. S. 4's 108½; do. coupon, 109½; U. S. 2's, 95½; U. S. 5's, registered 111@112; do. 5's, coupon, 111½@112. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 124; 4's 102.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Rosin steady; strained, common to good, $1 42½@1 45. Spirits turpentine quiet at 28@28½c.

SAVANNAH, June 3.—Holiday; no market.

CHARLESTON, June 3.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 26c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "FITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which ***even he*** does not know.

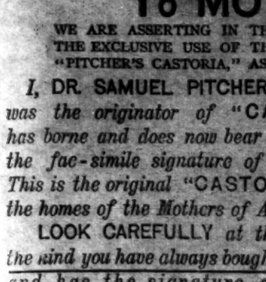
"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



A SAVORY ODOR FROM A ROAST OF BEEF

from our prime, rich and juicy ribs, porterhouse or sirloin, that would almost call Lucullus back to life, arises when it is taken from the oven. There is nothing more tempting than a fine, juicy roast of beef, or thick, tender steak, when we cut it and prepare it for your table.

I. B. RHODES.

my 27 tf

BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hard ware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hard ware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department

J. W. MURCHISON,

mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING

FOR SALE

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad,

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address

THE MORNING STAR,

my 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

KAINIT!
KAINIT!!

Only a Small Lot Left That We Are Offering at

Cost for Cash.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants

my 15 tf Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

Cut Price

This Week on the Best

Cream Cheese

12 1-2 Cents a Pound.

Now is the time. The Unlucky Corner is the place for lots of bargains like the above.

S. W. SANDERS.

my 31 tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

A FREE SLAVE.

She said to him, her lover:
"I would not hold you—no!
If once the dream seemed over,
If once you wished to go,
You're free at any season,
At any moment—free!"
"But that is just the reason
You hold me fast!" said he.
—Madeline S. Bridges in Century.

THE STAGE DRIVER'S BLUFF.

Hairbreadth Stories of Accidents Which Failed to Awe One Passenger.

As we left Sandy Gulch for Rising Sun there were six male passengers to go by the stage, and the route was over the mountains and full of chances of disaster. The driver came out from breakfast as soon as the stage was ready, and looking about on the passengers he selected a small, pale faced man and invited him to climb up beside him. While the pale faced man was climbing the driver whispered to the rest of us:

"I picked him out in order to scare him to death. You fellows will see a heap of fun before we've gone ten miles."

Two minutes west of the gulch the road made a sudden turn, with a sheer fall of 100 feet down to Wild Cat creek, and the driver put his horses at the gallop and said to the man:

"We may get around all right, or we may fetch up down below. Hold your breath and say your prayers."

The passenger made no move and did not change countenance, and after making the course all right the driver rather indignantly demanded:

"Didn't you see that the off wheel run within a foot of the edge of the precipice?"

"It ran within six inches, sir," was the reply.

Beyond the curve was a down grade of a mile, and with a yell and a flourish of his whip the driver urged his horses to a dead run. The five of us inside had to hang on for dear life, and every half minute the stage seemed bound to go over.

"Did you know that if we'd struck a rock we'd all been dead men in no time?"

"Of course."

"And you wasn't pray in?"

"Not at all."

Three or four miles farther on the driver tried his man with another curve. In his determination to make a close call of it one wheel ran off the edge of the precipice, and only a sudden effort of the horses saved the coach. We were flung in a heap and frightened half to death, but the man beside the driver never lost a puff of his cigar. When things were safe, the driver turned on him with:

"That surely was the brink of the grave."

"Guess it was," was the quiet reply.

"The closest shave you will ever hev till the last one comes."

"Yes."

"See here, now, but what sort of a critter are you?" was the query. "Don't you know 'nuff to git skeart?"

"Nothing has happened yet to scare me."

"But mebbe you want me to drive plumb over a precipice 1,000 feet high?"

"If you conveniently can. The fact is, I came off up here intending to commit suicide, and if you can dump the whole of us over some cliff you'll oblige me."—Atlanta Constitution.

Stopped the Fight.

"Well," said Bliggs while sitting up in bed talking with the family lawyer, "I'll tell you all about it, but not a word to any one else, mind you. I'm a sight and scarred up like the hero of a German university, but I suppose it's something to be alive.

"You know the governor has been urging me to strike out and see what I could do for myself. He'd advance the money, to be charged against my share of the estate of course. I kept my eye open and I saw a chance that was worth a fortune in one plunge. A couple of fellows in our set had a falling out, with which I think jealousy had something to do, and agreed to put on the gloves as a safe and honorable way of settling their differences. They had a private hall, and it didn't require two thoughts on my part to convince me that a reproduction of their mill would make a hit and fortune. To make sure I provided myself with both a vitascope and a veriscope. I had a big pile of films on hand for the occasion, and you know that these films are of celluloid. The janitor was my fellow conspirator.

"About the third round, and while we were getting along swimmingly, there was an explosion like the blowing up of a dynamite factory, the select audience stampeded, the principals hustled down the back stairs and the police found me unconscious under a wreck. Something had set that celluloid off, and I'll never know what did it. No one else has a theory. Just tell the governor that I made a bad investment."—Detroit Free Press.

Photography and Shooting.

A miniature photographic camera attached to the barrel of a gun is the invention of Mr. Lerchner of Vienna. By an automatic shutter, working in unison with the trigger of the gun, the sportsman is able to obtain a perfect photograph of the bird or animal immediately before the shot or bullet has reached it.

DEVOURS LIKE FIRE.

THE WONDERFUL EFFECTS PRODUCED BY FLUORINE.

The Diamond Only Able to Absolutely Resist This Powerful Solvent—Researches Into the Nature of a Hitherto Poorly Known Chemical Element.

The alchemists of the middle ages believed that somewhere in the universe was to be found a universal solvent which would dissolve the most refractory substances as readily as water dissolves sugar. They named their solvent liquor alkahest, and what time they could spare from the search after the elixir of life and the philosopher's stone was spent in the endeavor to obtain it. Science has yet to prove, by the way, that there was not more method in the madness of the alchemists than is generally supposed, for in the remarkable substance fluorine chemists possess material that approximates very closely to a universal solvent. Its chemical energy is so fierce that, except gold and platinum, nothing can resist it, and even gold and platinum succumb to fluorine in time. The mere contact of most substances with fluorine is sufficient to cause not mere solution, but light, flame and fierce detonations. Dull, inert flint takes fire when exposed to fluorine vapor and becomes a brilliant incandescent mass. Lampblack bursts into flame, while charcoal burns with bright scintillations. Only the diamond is able to resist this powerful solvent, to which it does not succumb even at high temperature. The similar element silicon, which can be obtained in a crystalline form closely resembling the diamond, gives a magnificent display in the presence of fluorine, the crystals becoming white hot and throwing showers of fiery spangles in all directions. The heat is so intense that the crystals melt, showing that their temperature has reached 1,200 degrees C.

Phosphorus combines fiercely with fluorine. Prussian blue, on account of the cyanogen it contains, burns with a beautiful pink flame; while from a crystal of iodine placed in fluorine vapor a heavy liquid distills with a pale flame. This liquid—an iodide of fluorine—etches glass, and if thrown into water hisses like hot iron. The last named metal becomes white hot when exposed to fluorine; even iron rust behaves in a similar manner. Nearly all metals are raised to vivid incandescence in a current of the gas, many appearing very beautiful, especially aluminium and zinc. If the latter be slightly warmed, it bursts into a white flame too dazzling to gaze at or describe.

Although it has been known in various states of combination for many years, having been first discovered by Schwankhardt of Nuremberg, in 1670, and rediscovered by Scheele in 1771, fluorine was not obtained as fluorine in the free state until about six years ago, when the French chemist Moissan succeeded in isolating it by employing a current of electricity from 26 or 28 Bunsen batteries. The current was passed through the compound of fluorine and hydrogen known as hydrofluoric acid, which is similar to hydrochloric acid. To improve the conductivity of the hydrofluoric acid it was necessary to dissolve another fluorine compound in the liquid. As will readily be imagined, it is not so difficult to obtain free fluorine as to keep it when obtained. Every part of the apparatus used by M. Moissan was made of platinum, with screw joints and washers of lead, which swell on contact with fluorine, all the stoppers being of fluorspar. Fluorine has a powerful affinity for silicon, one of the principal constituents of glass, so that it was impossible to use glass vessels or tubes to contain the gas.

As regards the chemical nature of fluorine, it is a gas at ordinary temperature and is the lightest member of the series of elements containing chlorine, bromine and iodine. The attraction of fluorine for hydrogen exceeds that of chlorine and is so great that if a slow current of fluorine gas be passed into a tube of fluorspar containing a drop of water a dark fog is produced, which changes presently to a blue vapor consisting of ozone—the condensed form of oxygen. The last named substance appears to be one of the few materials which has no affinity for fluorine. Nothing is observed to take place between them even when they are heated up to 1,000 degrees F.

So far all experiments had been conducted with fluorine gas, which, at the time it was isolated, resisted all attempts to reduce it to the liquid state. Six years ago, however, there was no laboratory—such as that at the Royal institution—having powerful machinery for producing liquid air or liquid oxygen at the command of the investigator. In fact, liquid air itself was practically unknown. By the aid of this weapon Professors Dewar and Moissan have succeeded in liquefying fluorine. At the extremely low temperature of liquid oxygen it was found that fluorine did not attack glass, and it was possible to use glass vessels to hold the newly liquefied element.—C. F. Townsend in Knowledge.

A Request.

"You have scarcely spoken to me at all this evening," she said in tones of reproach.

"I—I beg your pardon," her husband returned apologetically. "I was just trying to think of something to say."

"Is there anything on your mind?"

"Yes; to tell you the truth, there is."

"Can't I help you in some way?"

"You might if I could suggest it without your becoming angry."

"Tell me all about it. It is my duty to sympathize with you, you know."

"On my birthday anniversary you gave me a fountain pen."

"Yes. And now you are going to say that it makes a horrid muss and that you don't want to write with it."

"I'm not going to say anything of the kind," he replied stoutly. "I am going to write with that pen every day of my life, but there is one little favor that I would like to ask."

"What is it?"

"Please make me a suit of overalls to go with it."—Washington Star.

Nervous Children.

Nervous children will not bear very much cold bathing. They have not got heat enough in their bodies to react against it. Do not demand too much exercise from them.

Do not let them study too much or go to school too early. Of course their minds must be pleasantly employed, and the kindergarten may be available after they are 3 years old. Cultivate in them a love of nature and outdoor life, especially in pleasant weather. This is the true, grand kindergarten. Do not forget they need companionship.

Give them a good, comfortable bed, where the air is pure, and do all you can to promote healthful sleep. A little easily digested food before bedtime often helps them to sleep more soundly than they otherwise would.

An Understanding Reached.

"But our agreement was," said the slender young man from the east, as he paused for a moment in his digging to allow the frozen drops of perspiration to rattle into the claim, "concerning the division of our labor, that, as far as the work of digging or washing out the gold was concerned, I could take my choice."

"Yer a liar," said Klondike Kit, as he scooped a handful of nuggets from the pan, "I said yer could take yer pick."—Detroit Free Press.

Dissatisfied.

"When did the first seem to become dissatisfied with your present?"

"When she accidentally ran across the price mark."—Chicago Post.

DIDN'T LIKE THE TEA.

But His Scheme to Have It Better Was a Dismal Failure.

A certain suburban gentleman, who is somewhat of a gourmet, discovered one day that his wife was giving him tea at 1s 6d. to drink. Although he had never made any complaints about the quality of the tea, no sooner did he discover the price than he detected all sorts of shortcomings in the article supplied, and when he went down to business that morning he dropped into a tea store and bought a pound of orange pekoe at 8s. 6d. This he carried home in the night, and taking the opportunity of the kitchen being empty he hunted round till he found the tea caddy, which was nearly full. The contents of this he threw away and replaced it out of his own package. It had not been his intention to say anything about the substitution, but next morning he could not help referring to the improved quantity of the beverage.

"This is something like tea this morning," he said. "Don't you notice the difference?"

"No, I don't," said his wife. "It tastes to me exactly like the tea we have been drinking for the last month, and so it should, for it is the same tea."

The husband laughed.

"That's just like a woman," he said. "You never know what is good and what isn't unless we tell you. Now, I could have told you with my eyes shut that this tea is better than what we have been drinking."

"It is a pity you haven't been drinking with your eyes shut all along," retorted the lady. "Anyway it is the same tea."

"Now I'll just prove to you," said her husband, "how defective a woman's sense of taste is. Yesterday I bought a pound of 3s. 6d. tea, threw out what was in the caddy and put mine in its place. And to think that you never noticed the difference!"

"Which caddy did you empty?"

"One on the upper shelf of the pantry," was the reply.

"I thought so," said the lady quietly. "That was some special tea I keep for special occasions. The caddy with the cheap tea is in the cupboard in the kitchen, and this," she added, with an exasperating smile, as she lifted the teapot, "was made out of the selfsame caddy as it has been every morning. What a blessing it must be to you to possess such a cultivated taste! I have heard that tea tasters get very high salaries. Now, why don't you?"—

But he cut her remarks short by leaving the room.—London Tit-Bits.

A Tough Route.

"Somewhere in the south," says Congressman Sulloway, "a bright colored boy appeared before the civil service commission to be examined for the position of letter carrier. 'How far is it from the earth to the moon?' was the first question asked by those who were to determine the young man's fitness for the place he sought. 'How fah am it from the earf to de moon?' echoed the applicant. 'My Lawd, boss, if you's gwine to put me on dat route I don't want de job.' With that the young man grabbed his hat and left as though he were chased."

In the Japanese match factories the boxes and labels are made by little girls, who are wondrously dexterous in the work. These little experts get from 1 to 5 cents for 12 hours' work.

I was seriously affected with a cough for several years, and last Fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by a friend who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me, I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, MRS. MARY A. BEARD, Claremont, Ark. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

For over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's

FINE SHOES

JUST RECEIVED.

Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try the Shoes.

We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.

ap 17 tf

ORDERS.

We Are Filling Orders for

Patent Flour,
Straight Flour,
Clear Flour,
Meal, White Corn,

FROM CARS AT R. R.

No delay in filling orders for anything in our line.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.

my 4 tf

The Morning Star.

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

Note the following Reduced Rates of Subscription:

One Year, by Mail,	$5.00
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One Month, by Mail,	.50

DELIVERED, BY CARRIERS, TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS AT 45 CENTS PER MONTH.

Address,

WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business May 5th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$534,092 29	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	57 27	Surplus	100,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,100 00	Undivided profits	70,207 98
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$173,132 12	Total Deposits	622,053 04
Cash on hand	104,318 42—277,450 54		
Total	$861,630 10	Total	$816,630 10

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	May 5, '98.	May 6, '97.	May 5, '96.
Total Deposits	$545,000	$566,000	$608,000
Surplus and Net Profits	87,600	68,700	78,500
Bills Payable and Re discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. my 13 tf

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSITS IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

The Strongest Strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

All deposits made on or before Wednesday, June 1st, begin to draw interest on that date at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. my 26 tf

REDUCED RATES IN MAY

The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th-9th, with final limit of fifteen days.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th-19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA.

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-6th, with final limit of, fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th-19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

Reunion of Confederate Veterans.

Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

T. J. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agent,
ap 8 tf Portsmouth, Va.

If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

Price $1.00 a Year.

You get 104 good papers, of six or eight pages each, for $1—LESS THAN ONE CENT A PAPER.

USEFUL PREMIUMS

Are given Club Raisers, and good-paying commissions are allowed agents.

Daily Courier-Journal, 1 year....$6.00
Daily and Sunday, 1 year..... 8.00
Sunday alone, 1 yea..... 2.00

jan 1 tf

BARBADOES MOLASSES

Of Our Own Importation Now on Hand and

New Crop to Arrive.

We carry all grades, styles and prices.

THE WORTH COMPANY

ap 7 tf

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office. feb 28tf Goldsboro, N. C.

Jackson Springs Water.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, West End, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,

Yours, Respectfully, &c.,

CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON,

my 13 tf West End, Moore Co., N. C.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet.

jan 1 tf

"Experience is a Dear Teacher."

We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your

Medicines & Filling Prescriptions

from me, you run no risk whatever. It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.

TELEPHONE, store 130, and residence 278.

Yours, for some of your business.

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	4 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 52	Kinston	10 12	.....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 2.05 P. M. and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist

feb 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect May 22, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M.—No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12.05 a. m., Wilson 12.49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.36 p. m., Tarboro 2.31 p. m., Weldon 3.35 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6.40 p. m., Norfolk 3.55 p. m., Washington 11.40 p. m., Baltimore 1.03 a. m., Philadelphia 3.50 a. m., New York 6.25 a. m., †Boston 3.00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M.—No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p. m., Warsaw 9.10 p. m., Goldsboro 10.18 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6.45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11.57 p. m., Weldon 1.48 a. m., †Norfolk 10.15 a. m., Petersburg 3.14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7.41 a. m., Baltimore 9.22 a. m., Philadelphia 11.25 a. m., New York 2.05 p. m., Boston 9.00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 3.45 P. M.—No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 p. m., Newbern 5.40 p. m.

DAILY 12.20 P. M.—No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 a. m., Sanford 3.07 p. m., Jacksonville 6.00 p. m., Savannah 1.45 a. m., Charleston 6.33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7.50 a. m., Macon 9.00 a. m., Augusta 2.30 p. m., Denmark 4.17 p. m., Sumter 6.06 a. m., Florence 8.35 a. m., Marion 9.34 a. m., Chadbourn 10.30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11.09 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M.—No. 52—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 a. m., Jacksonville 10.26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 9.30 A. M.—No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a. m., Philadelphia 12.09 p. m., Baltimore 2.25 p. m., Washington 3.45 p. m., Richmond 7.30 p. m., Petersburg 8.12 p. m., †Norfolk 2.30 p. m., Weldon 9.43 p. m., †Tarboro 6.00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5.10 a. m. Leave Wilson 6.22 a. m., Goldsboro 7.01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8.05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 7.15 P. M.—No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 a. m., Kinston 10.12 a. m., Wilson 11.00 a. m., Goldsboro 11.45 a. m., Warsaw 12.30 p. m., Magnolia 12.42 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 5.40 P. M.—No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p. m., †New York 9.00 p. m., Philadelphia 12.05 a. m., Baltimore 2.30 a. m., Washington 4.30 a. m., Richmond 9.05 a. m., Petersburg 10.00 a. m., Norfolk 5.10 a. m., Weldon 11.20 a. m., Tarboro 12.20 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.19 p. m., Wilson 2.09 p. m., Goldsboro 3.05 p. m., Warsaw 3.39 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M.—No. 42—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p. m., †New York 9.00 p. m., Philadelphia 12.05 a. m., Baltimore 2.30 a. m., Washington 4.30 a. m., Richmond 9.05 a. m., Petersburg 10.00 a. m., Norfolk 5.10 a. m., Weldon 11.20 a. m., Tarboro 12.20 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.19 p. m., Wilson 2.09 p. m., Goldsboro 3.05 p. m., Warsaw 3.39 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M.—No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a. m., Philadelphia 12.09 p. m., Baltimore 2.25 p. m., Washington 3.45 p. m., Richmond 7.30 p. m., Petersburg 8.12 p. m., †Norfolk 2.30 p. m., Weldon 9.43 p. m., †Tarboro 6.00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5.10 a. m. Leave Wilson 6.22 a. m., Goldsboro 7.01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8.05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M.—No. 52—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 a. m., Jacksonville 10.26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 7.15 P. M.—No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 a. m., Sanford 3.07 p. m., Jacksonville 6.00 p. m., Savannah 1.45 a. m., Charleston 6.33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7.50 a. m., Macon 9.00 a. m., Augusta 2.30 p. m., Denmark 4.17 p. m., Sumter 6.06 a. m., Florence 8.35 a. m., Marion 9.34 a. m., Chadbourn 10.30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11.09 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 3.45 P. M.—No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 p. m., Newbern 5.40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 5.40 P. M.—No. 42—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p. m., †New York 9.00 p. m., Philadelphia 12.05 a. m., Baltimore 2.30 a. m., Washington 4.30 a. m., Richmond 9.05 a. m., Petersburg 10.00 a. m., Norfolk 5.10 a. m., Weldon 11.20 a. m., Tarboro 12.20 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.19 p. m., Wilson 2.09 p. m., Goldsboro 3.05 p. m., Warsaw 3.39 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

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DAILY except Sunday 7.15 P. M.—No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 a. m., Kinston 10.12 a. m., Wilson 11.00 a. m., Goldsboro 11.45 a. m., Warsaw 12.30 p. m., Magnolia 12.42 p. m.

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†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.15 p. m., Halifax 4.30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p. m., Greenville 6.01 p. m., Kinston 7.55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a. m., Greenville 8.32 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 a. m., Weldon 11.35 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 6.30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9.10 a. m. and 4.50 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11.00 a. m. and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p. m.; Sunday, 4.15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 p. m. and 6.10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a. m. and Sunday 9.00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 a. m. and 11.00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.24 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:35 a. m., Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:40 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m., Manning 6:40 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:50 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:30 a. m., Wadesboro 3:28 p. m. Leave Florence daily except Sunday at 3:25 p. m.; arrive Darlington 5.50 p. m., Hartsville —— p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 5.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.30 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a. m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1898

SCHLEY'S REPORT OF THE SANTIAGO AFFAIR.

Simply a Reconnoissance to Ascertain Location and Capacity of the Spanish Batteries.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The Navy Department has bulletined the following report from Commodore Schley:

Secretary Navy, Washington:

"Made reconnoissance this afternoon, May 31st, with the Massachusetts, Iowa and New Orleans to develop fortifications, with their character. The fire was returned without delay by the heavy batteries to the east, with large calibre guns at long range. The range was 7,000 yards. Reconnoissance developed satisfactorily the presence of the Spanish squadron lying behind the island near the upper fort, as they fired over the hill at random. Quite satisfied the Spanish fleet is here."

[Signed] SCHLEY.

ON BOARD THE FLAGSHIP BROOKLYN, OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 31, (via Port Antonio, Jamaica, June 1.)—Commodore Schley determined to test the batteries of Santiago de Cuba today and ascertain their location and capacity. At 10 o'clock he transferred his flag to the Massachusetts and went on board that ship.

At 1:15 o'clock, the Massachusetts signalled the Iowa and the New Orleans to form column and follow. A course due east was steered until the ships were about 7,000 yards from the shore and then, circling until they headed due west, they passed, starboard side on by the forts. The heavy 13-inch guns of the Massachusetts and the 12-inch guns of the Iowa were ordered to open on the Cristobal Colon, which was about 1,000 to 2,000 yards inside the Morro, while the New Orleans' large calibre guns were to open on the forts, so as to draw their fire.

The narrowness of the harbor entrance and the speed of the ships, which made ten knots, allowed of the Cristobal Colon being a target for only a few minutes. In that time it is believed she was hit twice, but was not seriously damaged.

The entire set of forts, some six in number, opened fire and the object of the expedition was attained. Some of the modern guns with smokeless powder were aimed well, but of all the shots fired not one did any damage to Commodore Schley's ships. The Cristobal Colon replied to the fire, but all of her shots fell short.

The American ships fired not more than four rounds from their heavy guns, consuming in all fifteen minutes for the fight. The Spaniards fired more than a hundred rounds, keeping up the fire when the ships were fully two miles out of their range.

During the action Commodore Schley occupied a position near the forward 13-inch turret of the Massachusetts and watched the shells go whistling by as the ships got in the line of fire of the batteries, as unconcernedly as though in no danger of it. At 3.30 o'clock the Commodore was back on the Brooklyn.

It is evident that the Spaniards have fortified Santiago very carefully and well. There are a number of modern guns there, evidently of English or French make, and they use smokeless powder, which makes it difficult to locate them. It will take a heavy bombardment to dislodge the batteries and the Spanish fleet.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUSINESS.

Cotton Manufacture Only Gives Sign of Shrinkage—But in Staple Goods Demand is Improving.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 3.—R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade will say to-morrow.

May having been the first full month of actual war, the fact that failures in that month were smaller, even though but little less than in the corresponding month last year, and nearly 10 per cent. smaller than in May, 1896, is somewhat encouraging, the more because a year ago the remarkable decrease in May gave proof of the heavy improvements in business which made the year so gratifying in general results.

Wheat dropped 74c from the highest point after the May deal culminated, and has since been weaker for July because of accounts promising an enormous yield. Those who were nearest the truth last year now predict about 700,000,000 bushels for 1898, and all accounts make the acreage much larger and conditions much better than a year ago. But with $1.15 still paid for No. 2 red in elevator, and a foreign demand taking 4,249,498 bushels (flour included) from Atlantic ports for the week, against 2,165,787 last year, and 385,439 from Pacific ports, against 74,929 last year, the decline evidently hastens the marketing of the surplus, and gives the new crop a better chance. Exports of corn for the week have been 4,881,820 bushels, against 1,926,566 last year, and for the first time in history, exports of each grain have about reached 200,000,000 bushels in the same year.

Of all the great industries, the cotton manufacture only gives some sign of shrinkage, cotton having dropped a sixteenth during the week after a rise in goods averaging for the month about 1 per cent., thus rendering the marketing of accumulated stocks somewhat more difficult. But print cloths have advanced and in most staple goods the demand is improving. Woollen mills are encouraged by a somewhat larger demand for goods, in part from government orders, averaging about 1 per cent. better prices for goods than a month ago. There is not much demand for wool, which is still held in the main above the views of manufacturers, and prices have declined an average of 1c. for the month.

SAMPSON AT SANTIAGO.

A Formidable Fleet of Fighting Ships Ready to Begin Operations at Once.

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OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 3.—(By the Associated Press dispatch boat Wand, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 3.)—Rear Admiral Sampson, with the U. S. cruiser New York, his flagship, accompanied by the battleship Oregon, the cruiser Mayflower and the torpedo boat Porter, joined Commodore Schley's squadron off Santiago Wednesday morning and their combined commands have the Spanish fleet securely locked in the harbor.

The fighting ships include the New York, Brooklyn, Iowa, Oregon, Massachusetts, Texas, New Orleans, Marblehead, Dolphin, Mayflower and Vixen and the torpedo boat Porter. There is every indication that active operations will begin at once. The last cable which binds Cuba to Madrid and the outside world was cut to-day.

ANOTHER FIGHT AT SANTIAGO.

A Lively Cannonade, Lasting Two Hours, Which Silenced the Spanish Batteries.

AMERICAN COLLIER SUNK.

The Merrimac, Described by the Spaniards as an Auxiliary Cruiser—Sunk in the Channel—Perhaps by Design of Americans.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

CAPE HAYTIEN, HAYTI, June 3, 3.15 P. M.—The American fleet, according to advices received by cable from Santiago de Cuba—the cable being under Spanish control—opened fire again at 3 o'clock this morning (Friday) on the fortifications and warships. The cannonade was well sustained until 4 o'clock A. M.

One of the United States auxiliary cruisers, "well armed," attempted to force the passage into the harbor. The Spanish allowed the cruiser to cross the first line of torpedoes, but before she arrived at the second line they discharged at her a torpedo, which broke a great hole in her side and caused her to sink almost instantly, bow first. The name of the vessel is not known, nor is the number of victims reported. One officer, one engineer and six sailors were made prisoners by the Spaniards.

PORT AU PRINCE, HAYTI, June 3, 3.30 P. M.—It is reported here, direct from Santiago de Cuba, that an American warship which forced her entrance into Santiago bay to-day was sunk by a torpedo.

10.25 P. M.—A dispatch from Santiago says that the vessel sunk is understood to be the Merrimac. Only the extremities of her funnel and two masts are visible above the water.

The Santiago advices to Cape Haytien, in referring to the sunken vessel as an auxiliary cruiser, probably mistook her character. The Merrimac is a collier and always has been a collier.

Sinking of the Merrimac.

PORT AU PRINCE, HAYTI, June 3, 9.45 P. M.—This morning at 8 o'clock the American squadron again began a bombardment of the fortifications of Santiago de Cuba and a lively cannonade ensued for two hours, which silenced the Spanish batteries.

An American vessel, the Merrimac, described in the advices from Santiago de Cuba as an auxiliary cruiser, making a dash to force the entrance, succeeded in passing the first line of defences but was torpedoed about 500 feet up the channel. She went down "perpendicularly" and an officer, an engineer and six seamen were taken prisoners. The number of victims is unknown. Only the funnel and mastheads of the sunken vessel can be seen.

There is great excitement in the city. A part of the population assisted in the fighting on the heights. Everybody is astounded at the audacity of the American vessel. The American squadron was cruising all the while in the offing.

[It will be noted that there is an important discrepancy as to the time at which the bombardment is said to have begun this morning between the dispatches from Cape Haytien and Port au Prince, the former saying 3 o'clock A. M., and the latter 8. It is possible that this arises from a confusion between the figures 3 and 8.]

BALTIMORE, MD., June 3.—The Merrimac was purchased by the government from the Lone Star Steamship Company. The transfer was made in this city early in April. She was formerly the Norwegian steamer Solveig, and was nearly destroyed by fire at Newport News in 1896. She was built at New Castle, Eng., in 1894; was 330 feet long, 44 feet beam, and had a net register of 2,193 tons. The Merrimac left Norfolk, where she was fitted for government purposes, about a month ago.

English Comment on the Situation.

LONDON, June 4.—The rumors of another attack upon Santiago de Cuba are interpreted to mean that Commodore Schley has assured himself beyond doubt that Admiral Cervera's squadron is inside the harbor. Otherwise he would not risk an attack until the military expedition had arrived. At the same time, it is recognized that the Americans have every motive to force action at the earliest possible moment, both to prevent the possible escape of Cervera, and to avoid giving the Spaniards a chance to repair and strengthen the forts.

The *Daily News*, though joining in the belief that the latest evidence leaves small doubt that Admiral Cervera is at Santiago, continues to discuss the chances that he is elsewhere. It says: "So long as he can dodge about, just so long will an invasion of Cuba be deferred. If he should be well on the way to Manila, which is not impossible, it would be a brilliant stroke of strategy; one American squadron must follow him, leaving the way open for another Spanish command to play Cervera's game with a difference."

With regard to the reports of peace proposals from Madrid and Paris, no great importance is attached to them in London, where it is recognized that until a decisive action has been fought or the Spanish navy crushed there is little likelihood that the Powers will interfere. The peace sentiment is mainly connected with business and commercial interests that are injured by the war.

No Advices at Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The Navy Department, up to an early hour this morning, had received no additional advices from either Admiral Sampson or Commodore Schley. The department officials have no information concerning the engagement reported to have taken place at Santiago yesterday. Official advices are not expected before to-morrow.

A FORWARD MOVEMENT.

Embarkation at Mobile of Part of the Fourth Army Corps—Gen. Bates in Command.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MOBILE, ALA., June 3.—The forward movement from Mobile began this afternoon under command of General Bates. The first part of the Fourth army corps to leave camp was the Second cavalry, and this was quickly followed by the Third and the Twentieth infantry. These men marched through the city to the water front, where the afternoon and part of the night were consumed in taking passage on the transports. The disposition of the troops is as follows:

On the Mattewan, the Twentieth infantry and troop B of the Second cavalry.

On the Stillwater, troop A, Second cavalry.

On the Morgan, troop C, Second cavalry.

On the Breakwater, the Third infantry and General Bates and staff.

The Eleventh and Nineteenth infantry were ordered to leave by rail for Tampa, but the order was countermanded.

NEWS OF THE DEPARTMENTS.

Announcement That a Fleet Had Crossed the Atlantic to Join Cervera

DECLARED TO BE A BUGABOO.

Commodore Schley's Affair at Santiago. The Holland Submarine Boat—Capt. Sigsbee—The Accident to the Cruiser Columbia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—A brief bulletin, telling of Commodore Schley's reconnoissance at Santiago on Tuesday, was all the information the Navy Department had to contribute to the press to-day. This bulletin went to confirm the press dispatches which told of the firing on the fortifications at Santiago, but which have been so steadfastly discredited ever since the first report.

The great natural strength of the Spanish position and the formidable character of their batteries, indicated by Commodore Schley, have confirmed the naval officials in the belief that they have been wise not to direct any such reckless assault upon the place in the absence of proper forces, as has been advocated in some quarters. The problem would be simplified were it known that there were no mines in the channel. As it is, the problem presented has enlisted the active interest of the army engineers, as well as the naval officers here. It is the duty of the army engineers in this country to lay just such mines as are supposed to be in place in Santiago harbor, and they are curious to see how their brothers in the navy propose to go about the work of destroying them. The owners of the Holland submarine boat, who had proposed to go into Santiago harbor and destroy the Spanish warships at so much a vessel, have come forward with a request for a practical test by the naval officers of their craft.

A Second Spanish Fleet.

Notwithstanding the rather positive statement coming from Jamaica to the effect that the second Spanish fleet from Cadiz has crossed the Atlantic and is about to join Cervera to-day at Santiago, the officers of the Navy Department refuse to be frightened at what they declare to be a bugaboo. It appears that the basis of their confidence is a telegraphic report of as late date as yesterday, declaring that the Cadiz fleet is still at Cadiz. Moreover, they know that there are not so many as sixteen warships in that fleet.

Captain Sigsbee, of the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, reported at the Navy Department to-day and had a conference with Acting Secretary Allen. Messrs. Thrall and Jones, the two newspaper correspondents imprisoned at Havana and recently exchanged for Spanish officers, were also at the Navy Department during the day.

Acting Secretary Allen, late this afternoon, appointed a court of inquiry to examine into the collision on May 25th between the United States cruiser Columbia and the British steamer Foscalia, off Fire Island, which resulted in the loss of the latter vessel. The court will consist of Commodore W. P. McCann, retired, Captain George W. Sumner, Commander C. H. Sherry, and Lieutenant Douglas Robia, retired, as judge advocate. It will meet at New York next Monday.

The Navy Department found it necessary to-day to make an explanation of the method it had employed of advancing on the naval list the captains of the vessels engaged in the battle of Manila. There appeared to be a great inconsistency of the recommendation, Captain Frank Wildes, of the Boston, for instance, going up only five numbers, while Commander Wood, of the little Petrel, jumped ten. Admiral Dewey himself went up only two numbers. The reason for this, according to the department officials, is that a number of the higher grade is worth much more than a number in the lower grade, so that what appears to be an inequality is in fact exact equality, as near as calculation could make it. The advance of these officers on the naval list has caused some very curious "skips," such, for instance, as in the case of Captain Sigsbee, Captain Crowninshield and Captain O'Neil, of the Ordnance Bureau, who were all passed over.

Army and Navy Movements.

The cabinet meeting to-day was largely devoted to the discussion of present and prospective army and navy movements which cannot be made public. A report had been received from Commodore Schley, which was read by Secretary Long, giving, in a general way, an account of his recent engagement at Santiago.

There seems to be no doubt that it is the purpose of the government to push forward with the greatest possible expedition the military and naval movements against Santiago and Porto Rico, and for the purpose of making the result of both expeditions absolutely certain large military forces will be dispatched to both points to co-operate with the navy and the insurgents. The purpose is to make them overwhelming in strength and numbers, and so crush the enemy at every point and bring the war to a speedy termination.

BURNED AT THE STAKE

Fearful Fate of the Ravisher of a White Woman Near Shreveport, Louisiana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DALLAS, TEXAS, June 3.—A special to the *News* from Shreveport, La., says:

"A thousand people gathered at Doyline, about eighteen miles from here, to witness the burning at the stake of William Street, a negro who assaulted and attempted to murder Mrs. Parish. The crime was committed on the night of May 30th.

Street, 28 years of age, confessed the crime to a colored minister, but said a negro minister named John Rhodes was implicated. He was tied to the stake and flames were started at 1 o'clock. It was a sickening sight, which lasted ten minutes, when Street was a charred mass.

The woman whom Street assaulted is in a most critical condition and could not identify Street when caught until a doctor held open her eyelids.

The total bank clearings in the United States for the week were $1,155,159,051; per cent. increase, 30.3. Exclusive of New York, $475,741,989; per cent. increase, 12.3.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

WAR REVENUE IN THE SENATE.

Two Important Votes Taken on Amendments to the Pending Bill.

THE PROPOSITIONS ADOPTED.

To Coin the Silver Bullion in the Treasury and to Issue Certificates of Indebtedness and Three Hundred Millions in Bonds.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—While the war revenue measures was not passed by the Senate to-day two very important votes were taken; one on a proposition to coin the silver bullion in the treasury and to issue silver certificates against the coin, and the other on the bond proposition presented by the Republican minority of the committee on finance.

In lieu of the siegniorage amendment offered by the majority of the finance committee, Mr. Wolcott, Republican, Colorado, proposed an amendment directing the secretary of the treasury to coin the silver bullion in the treasury to an amount of less than $4,000,000 a month and to issue certificates against it. After some discussion a vote was reached and the amendment was agreed to—48 to 31—several Republicans voting for it.

Senator Aldrich, Republican, Rhode Island, then pressed the amendment of the minority of the finance committee providing for the issue of one hundred millions of certificates of indebtedness and three hundred millions of bonds, to be used exclusively for the payment of the expenses of the war. After an extended debate, the question was brought to an issue and by the decisive vote of 45 to 31 the bond amendment was incorporated in the bill, as a substitute for the amendment to issue legal tender notes. The bond proposition received the votes of thirty-seven Republicans, seven Democrats and one Populist. The Democrats who voted for it were Messrs. Caffery, Faulkner, Gorman, Gray, Lindsay, Mitchell and Murphy; and the Populist was Mr. Kyle. No Republicans voted against the issue of bonds, the votes in opposition being cast by twenty-one Democrats, five Populists and five silver Republicans.

Mr. Chandler, New Hampshire, offered an amendment declaring that the policy of the United States is not to commit the country more thoroughly to the single gold standard but that the efforts of the government shall be steadily directed to coin both silver and gold as standard money.

Mr. Hoar proposed an amendment to be added to Senator Chandler's amendment as follows: "And to this end to relax no effort to secure the co operation of the principal commercial nations of the world."

The amendment was agreed to—35 to 33.

Just before adjournment this evening a sensational speech was made by Senator Wolcott, Republican, of Colorado, in reply to some suggestions concerning the bimetallic commission, made by Senator Allen, Populist, of Nebraska. Senator Wolcott regarded Allen's statement as personally offensive, and he made a lashing attack upon the Nebraskan and the Populist party. An effort was made by Senator Allison to effect an arrangement whereby a vote might be taken this evening, but it was unsuccessful. The concensus of opinion was that an adjournment until to-morrow would facilitate the final disposition of the measure. After agreeing to meet at 11 o'clock to-morrow, the Senate at 6 o'clock went into executive session and soon afterward adjourned.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Talbert, Democrat, South Carolina, by unanimous consent, proceeded to speak for twenty minutes in opposition to a bond issue as proposed in the Revenue bill.

Forty-nine private pension and relief bills were passed and at 2.40 o'clock P. M., the House took a recess until 8 P. M., the evening session being devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

SITUATION IN TAMPA.

The Censorship Again Tightened—No Reports as to Movement of Troops Allowed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, Fla., June 3.—The censorship at Tampa which was relaxed enough today to permit of chronicling with certain restrictions the arrival of volunteer troops at this point, has been again tightened to even a greater extreme than before. No comments will hereafter be allowed on the movements of the regular or volunteer troops either to or from this point, nor will anything bearing on any phase of the situation here be permitted. Correspondents are practically limited now to the veriest camp gossip. Nothing in the nature of information or denial of the reports of embarkation of troops at this point or any comment which might indicate a movement will be allowed.

General Miles and General Shafter held a conference to-day of several hours duration, during which the whole situation was carefully gone over. General Ludlow, chief of the engineer corps, took part in the discussion. Later, General Miles, accompanied by several members of his staff, inspected several of the camps, including that of the cavalry regiments in West Tampa.

A BIG BATTLE IMPENDING.

Sixteen Spanish Warships Expected to Arrive Off Santiago To-day to Reinforce Cervera.

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KINGSTON, JAMAICA, June 2, 9.30 A. M.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The correspondent here of the Associated Press has been informed from an apparently authentic source at Port Antonio, this island, that a Spanish fleet from Cadiz is nearing West Indian waters, and should it arrive on the pre-arranged schedule, it will be off Santiago de Cuba to-morrow, in order to reinforce the fleet of Admiral Cervera. The Spanish fleet is said to consist of sixteen warships, among them being battleships and torpedo boats.

The British second class cruiser Indefatigable, Captain George A. Primrose, has sailed for Santiago with several doctors on board, in order to watch the impending battle and aid the wounded.

JUNE 3.—4:20 P. M.—The information that the Cadiz squadron has sailed is from English sources and seems trustworthy. On the other hand, Senor Decastro, the Spanish consul, declares that he does not think the Cadiz squadron has sailed for the West Indies; he believes Admiral Cervera can defend himself alone.

FATERNITY AND FUTURE ALLIANCE.

One Fleet Under Two Flags to Keep the Peace of the World.

ANGLO-AMERICAN BANQUET

Britons and Americans Assemble Fraternally for Promotion of Good Fellowship Between Kindred Races. Prominent People Present.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, June 3.—A most unique and significant, as well as one of the most enthusiastic banquets ever given in London was the Anglo-American banquet given this evening at the Hotel Cecil.

Six hundred Britons and Americans assembled fraternally, the purpose of the entertainment being the promotion of good fellowship between kindred races. Englishmen, many of whom had experienced American hospitality, were the hosts, while resident Americans were the guests. Political, business and literary circles were well represented, but the purpose of making the affair spontaneous and a wholly unofficial celebration, excluded the embassies. American and British flags were draped over the tables, at which were both men and women with "the flag of the future," the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes blended, on coats-of-arms. All wore buttons emblazoned with the two flags surmounting the Canadian beaver.

Among the banquetters were the Earl of Carlisle, Viscount Powerscourt, Sir Norman Loycer, Sir Frederick Pollock, Sir Richard Temple, Lord Beresford, the Dean of Hereford, the Rev. Newman Hall, Mr. Hiram Maxim and Mr. Geo. G. Ward, manager of the Commercial Cable Company.

Literature and journalism were represented by Sir John Robinson, manager of the *Daily News*; Mr. Alfred Harmsworth, proprietor of the *Daily Mail* and *Evening News*; Mr. Wm. T. Stead, editor of the *Review of Reviews*; Sir Walter Besant, Mr. Anthony Hope, Conan Doyle and Miss Beatrice Harraden.

Lord Bernard Coleridge presided. Toasts to the Queen and to the President of the United States were honored, accompanied by the strains of "God Save the Queen," and the "Star Spangled Banner."

Lord Coleridge, in proposing the health of President McKinley said: "Where can the old world show such a line of rulers of men as have been the free choice of the American people?"

"Fraternity and the future alliance," pervaded all the speeches. The speakers were the Bishop of Ripon, (the Right Rev. William Boyd Carpenter) Lord Brassey, Colonel Taylor, president of the American Society in London, Sir George William Desvoeux, Mr. Newton Crane, former president of the American society in London; Earl Grey, Professor Albert von Dicey, Mr. George W. Cable and Sir Frederick Pollock, Corpus professor of jurisprudence at Oxford.

The English speakers lauded the achievements of the revolution as enthusiastically as if they had been their own victories. Where all the sermons were practically from the same text extended quotations would be monotonous. "Mother country," and "Sons beyond the sea" were phrases reiterated by all the speakers.

The Bishop of Ripon excited the greatest enthusiasm by a pointed reference to the war, saying that although both nations had been accused of worshipping the dollar, "we both know when to spend our money and we know that some causes are worth spending any price for."

Lord Coleridge prayed that victory might perch upon the American banner, "in the interests of America, in the interest of Spain, and in the interest of common humanity." "Twice America has fought with all her might," he said. "The first fight was forced by the imbecility of the king, and she was right (cheering); the second time she fought for the freedom of slaves, and the same spirit is still with her yet."

He advocated a permanent tribunal for the settlement of international differences.

Lord Brassey said there were closer ties than a written alliance.

Colonel Taylor raised a hurricane of applause by saying: "As you have stood by us in our day of trial, when your day of trial comes count upon us." Sir Frederick Pollock replied, predicting that there would be "one fleet under two flags to keep the peace of the world."

A number of telegrams of congratulations were read from British and American bodies here and abroad.

PEACE TALK IN MADRID.

But Military Men Believe the Position at Santiago is Strong Enough to Repel the Americans.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, June 3.—Except among jingo papers like the *Imparcial*, a sentiment in favor of peace is growing.

The correspondent of the Associated Press has sounded several politicians and financiers on the subject and finds unanimity as to the desirability of a prompt and honorable peace. The pluck of Admiral Cervera's fleet against odds and the failure of the Americans in their attempts to land in Cuba and Porto Rico are regarded as balancing the Cavite disaster, while evidence of the lack of sympathy for America on the part of the natives of the Spanish colonies, as the Spaniards argue here, should convince the United States that the motives for going to war are completely changed.

These are the arguments heard in Madrid and fostered by recent articles in the *Temps*, of Paris, which the *Epoca* welcomes and endorses, believing them sincere. Similar sentiments have appeared in the Paris edition of the New York *Herald*.

The *Epoca* says: "A nation grand and powerful like the United States loses nothing by rectifying an error. We go further, confessing that the same inclination in favor of peace is predominent in Spain. We are equally convinced that the war has no foundation beyond a defence of outraged dignity."

Military men, however, raise no voice for peace. They are convinced that the Spanish position at Santiago de Cuba is strong enough to repel the Americans both by land and sea.

THE MODERN BEAUTY

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

SAN DOMINGO REVOLUTION.

Insurgents in Considerable Force—The Government Claims to Have Suppressed the Revolt.

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CAPE HAYTIEN, June 3, 11.40 A. M.—The mystery surrounding the movements of the Clyde Line steamer Fanita is now said to be fully explained. It appears established beyond a doubt that the reports of an uprising in the republic of Santo Domingo against the power of President Heurreaux are correct. The initial blow was struck at Monte Cristo, on the borders of Hayti, the nearest Dominican port to Cape Haytien. It would appear as though the Fanita had 150 Dominicans on board while here, who remained in the hold of the ship, so as to escape attention. General Juan Yaidro Jiminez and General Pablo Villanueva are believed to have been on board. It is also stated that the former has been in the public eye in Santo Domingo as a desirable man for the Presidency. General Villanueva fought bravely against President Heurreaux's alleged usurpation and was exiled.

The preparations for the revolution are said to have been very elaborate, and there is a strong belief here that the revolutionists are sure of success.

According to the impression which prevails at Cape Haytien, the Fanita, when she left here, had a tried and resolute body of men on board and also carried a heavy supply of arms and ammunition. The advices received here on the subject say that the Fanita arrived at Monte Cristo at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and that the revolutionists had no difficulty in taking the town.

The most circumstantial reports have it that the revolutionists are now in considerable force, and that under Generals Morale and Villanueva they are marching on Puerto Plata, while another detachment is moving against Santiago de Los Caballeres, on the Yaque river, one hundred and three miles east of this place.

General Garcia, another important Dominican leader, is said to be taking part in the revolution, and it is expected there will be a rising at Santo Domingo, the capital of the Dominican Republic.

President Heurreaux, according to a common saying among the Dominicans, has killed off all the prominent men on whom he could lay his hands and who might be rivals.

President Heurreaux is said to have recently resumed the arbitrary execution of his opponents, sometimes openly, sometimes stealthily. The tragic disappearances of men of political note have been frequent of late in Dominica. General Pablo Reyes is said to be among the officers who have risen.

This afternoon the Dominican consul here received a dispatch from President Heurreaux, saying that an attempted revolution at Monte Cristo had been defeated; that General Jimines fled at the first fire of the government troops, taking refuge on board the Fanita, and that all the others who landed, with the exception of three, had been killed.

Two of the prisoners are Pablo Villenueva, son of General Villenueva, and a laborer named Calderon. They will be executed to-day with the other prisoners.

The Haytien General Morales and seven Dominicans who shipped here are among the killed. Another person was killed on board the steamer Fanita, which put to sea immediately and escaped.

6.30 P. M.—A correspondent at Puerto Plata, cables a confirmation of the accounts of the repulse of the revolutionary party at Monte Cristo. General Augustin Morales and Romijio Buetz were killed. Five of the insurgents were taken prisoners and shot this morning. The others escaped on the steamer Fanita.

President Heurreaux left the capital this morning with three men-of-war. The correspondent in concluding his dispatch, says the revolutionary movement is regarded at Puerto Plata as of no consequence.

THE ST. PAUL AT NEW YORK.

Capt. Sigsbee Tells of the Affair at Santiago and the Capture of the Restormel.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The United States auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, Captain Sigsbee commanding, came into port early to-day, having passed the night at anchor at Sandy Hook. After the St. Paul had cast anchor off Tompkinsville, S. I., Captain Sigsbee, in civilian attire, went ashore and thence proceeded at the navy yard.

After visiting Commodore Bunce, at the navy yard, Captain Sigsbee consented to talk to a reporter: "It was on the 26th when we captured the Restormel," he said. "I knew that the Spaniards needed the coal very badly, and I made every effort to see that they did not get it.

"While off Santiago with Schley, I saw two Spanish cruisers which I am sure were Nizcaya and the Cristobal Colon, and Schley saw two torpedo boats. There is no question that they are bottled up as tight as can be in Santiago harbor. I went in so close that I made sketches of their fortifications which I am sending to Washington.

"Their guns could easily have reached me, but the batteries made no attempt to fire, for what reason I do not know. I am going to Washington with dispatches from the fleet, and as soon as we have coaled and provisioned we shall put to sea again. This will probably not more than be three or four days."

ADMIRAL CERVERA'S FLEET.

Presiident Belief That It is Not at Santiago—Said to Have Gone to the Philippines.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, June 3.—There is a persistent belief here and at Madrid that Admiral Cervera is not at Santiago de Cuba.

The correspondent of the *Gaulois* at Madrid telegraphs from there saying he has learned from the highest authority that Admiral Cervera has never been in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, and that the Spanish ships there belong to Captain Villamil's torpedo squadron.

It appears from the information gathered by the *Gaulois'* correspondent that Admiral Cervera after leaving the Cape Verde islands, manoeuvred so as to deceive the Americans and then started at full speed for the Philippine islands, where the fleet is to arrive on Saturday or Sunday.

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This will enable you to spend your first night as comfortably as your last and also escape the discomfort attendant upon incomplete Furnishing.

This is not Jersey, but a Dixie Net is an indispensable adjunct to a good night's rest. We have them.

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The C. W. Polvogt Co

This is not an overflow advertisement, but another list of our thousand and one bargains. Every price mentioned on this page is for all this week if the goods hold out, but first choice is always best. We expect pretty nearly every woman in Wilmington will step over our doorsill this week. You must not let anything prevent you from seeing with your own eyes the bargains we've hired the printer to tell you about.

40 inch Victoria Lawn, special, 10c yard.
40 inch Imperial Long Cloth $1.35 a piece.
35c Ladies' Lisle Thread Vests 25c each.
40c Ladies' Linen Embroidered Handkerchiefs 25c each.
20c Black French.
25 pieces of fine Percale, special, 10c yard.
55c Ladies' Leather Belts only 50c each.
Army and Navy Belts 25, 35 and 50c each.
Ladies' Black and Tan drop-stitch Hose 25c.
Children's Black Lisle Thread Hose 25c a pair.
Ladies' Linen Collars (10 styles) 10c each.
White Pique 12½c per yard to 40c a yard.
Children's Nazareth Waists 19, 25 and 50c.
Reed Portiers, all colors, $1 to $1.50. Linen Crash, plain and stripe, 20c a yard. Mattings, Oil Cloth, Mosquito Nets. Full stock of Gents', Ladies and Children's Bathing Suits.

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Sole Agents for the W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. my 29 tf

Ice, Ice, Ice,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.

my 12 tf

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Summary of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Chicago.—Chicago, 1; Brooklyn, 2.
Baltimore. — Baltimore, 4; St. Louis, 5.
New York.—New York, 16; Cincinnati, 1.
Philadelphia. — Philadelphia, 4; Pittsburg, 8.
Washington. — Washington, 4; Louisville, 16.
Boston. — Boston-Cleveland game postponed; rain.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

How About Some Fine country Hams? You can get them from L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. See him for anything you want in country produce. je 4 tf

Lost—In front of Savings Bank gold points to two Fountain pens. Suitable reward for return to Savings Bank. je 4 1t

Notice—Parties desiring a cool Summer boarding place in the country will apply to Mrs. M. E. Simpson, Point Caswell, N. C. je 4 3t*

Application for the Position of Steward for Hanover Seaside Club will be received by the Secretary of the Executive Committee until the 7th inst. Reference required. je 4 3t

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Andrew's Church will have an excursion to Carolina Beach on the steamer Wilmington on next Tuesday, June 7th. Refreshments served. Je 3 3t. Tr sa mo

H. C. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, is the place to get your Cow Peas, Black-eye Peas, Butter, Chickens, Eggs and N. C. Hams. je 3 tf

Cow Peas for planting. Hay, Grain and all kinds of feed. Inq. McEachern, 211 Market street. Both Phones No. 93. je 2 tf

A Good Milch Cow for sale. Apply to H. J. Blerman, 315 Market street. my 31 tf

Just Received Big Lot fresh Mountain Butter. Only 25c pound. Also big stock Strawberries and all kinds of vegetables. Both phones 189. L. Clayton Grant, successor to R. E. Ward, 315 Market street. my 29 tf

Hayden, P. M., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 113 Second street. Phone 283. nov 27 tf

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And Send Your Prescriptions to Any Druggist. When it Comes to

Filling Prescriptions

Remember any old thing will NOT do.

Inquire if the man who fills your prescriptions is a Registered Pharmacist. Then ask yourself if he is careful, conscientious and painstaking. When you have settled all this, you will send your prescriptions to

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

Y. M. C. A. Building.

my 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Bagging and Ties.

1,000 Rolls Bagging.
1,200 Bundles Ties.
500 Barrels Flour.
1,100 Bags Flour.
100 Bags Rice.
25 Barrels Rice.
50 Boxes Electric Soda.
50 Boxes Pope's Soda.
100 Boxes A. & H. Soda.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer,

my 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

For Stock.

Hay, Oats, Corn, Peas,

Bran and Wheat Meadings.

Sugars, Coffee, Flour, Molasses

&c., &c.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

my 7 tf